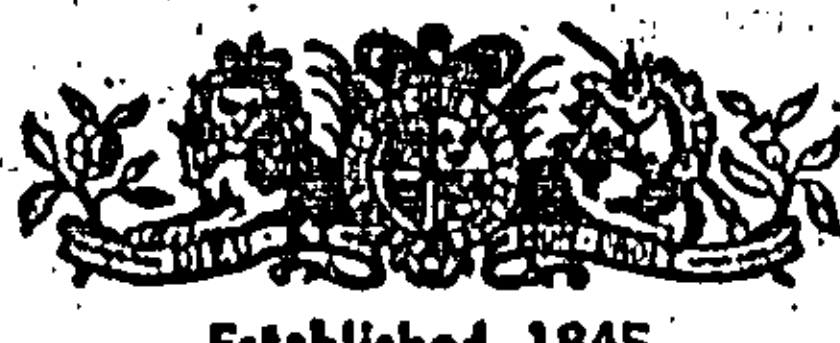


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Gift To Britain

THAT the Colony finds itself in a position to make a New Year gift of \$8 million to the United Kingdom Government is a matter for considerable satisfaction. The money is earmarked as a contribution towards the cost of maintaining the British garrison in Hongkong, and the Colony can derive some pride from the knowledge that of its freewill it is easing the financial burden of the British Government in this direction. The gift is probably the most practical expression of loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen which Hongkong could make at this time. The action would also appear to foreshadow some heartening information from Government concerning the Colony's current financial condition. In presenting his Estimates last March the Financial Secretary forecast a deficit of six and a half lakhs, which, to most people at the time, appeared to be ultra-pessimistic, certainly very conservative. That we can now make such a handsome gift as \$8 million suggests that revenue estimates have been greatly exceeded, or expenditure drastically pruned, or both, since the 1952-53 Budget was introduced. It is possible, of course, that the eight millions are being taken from the accumulated surplus, but the expectation is that the Financial Secretary will be able to announce that revenue has been so much greater than anticipated, that the gift to Britain can be made from current income, still leaving the Colony with a surplus on the year's working. But whether the money is found from current revenue or is taken from the accumulated surplus, the Colony will not begrudge its gift to Britain, still painfully struggling to make herself financially solvent.

Widow's Pension

THE heads of the three British Armed Services in wartime have drawn public attention to a deep grievance. An officer's widow normally receives a pension based on rates about a century old. A means test is applied so thoroughly that cases have occurred of widows being docked of about one-fifth of their meagre pension, amounting to less than £100 a year, because they had trained themselves to earn an extremely modest living. One regulation lays it down that if an officer is so rash as to marry a woman twenty-five years his junior, she obtains no widow's pension, however long the marriage lasts. The former Chiefs of Staff urge in their letter that the "ordinary" pension of a widow should be raised to the present "attributable" rate as is paid when death is attributable to service, and that it should be paid irrespective of other sources of income. Pensions, it is emphasised, are really "deferred pay," and many cases of gross injustice are cited. Another injustice concerns officers' retired pay. It was decreed in 1919 that this should follow the rise or fall in the cost of living. The cost of living fell and the rates of retired pay were repeatedly reduced. Then, on signs of a rise in the cost of living, an order of 1935 fixed retired pay rates permanently at 9 1/2% below those of 1919. Since then the cost of living has risen monotonously. The pay of officers then retired has remained static. The retired pay of serving officers, on the other hand, has been raised substantially.

CHURCHILL'S MISSION TO U.S.

Wants Britain To Be Consulted On Any New F.E. Moves

FORTHCOMING TALKS WITH EISENHOWER

Two Killed In Demonstration

New Delhi, Dec. 29. Two people were killed and one seriously injured when police opened fire yesterday on a crowd which tried to storm a government office near Jammu, in Kashmir State, a government press statement issued here said today.

Nine policemen were injured by stones.

The incident occurred at Sumbatpur during a demonstration by thousands of Hindus, armed with spears, axes and hatchets, against the Kashmir State government of Sheikh Abdullah which is recognised by India.—Reuter.

Fish With Arms Caught

Specie Confirmed By Scientist

Durban, Dec. 29. Scientist J. B. L. Smith flew home here tonight in triumph with a one and a half metres specimen of a Coelacanth, a fish thought to have become extinct 50,000,000 years ago.

The Professor made an air dash to a lonely island in the Mozambique channel, off East Africa, to get the "catch" which may prove to be the link between man and his ancestors of the sea—before it decomposed.

The "fish with arms," he said, was caught by a fisherman named Ahmed Hussein in about 20 metres of water, off the island of Aujujan in the Comoro group, 300 kilometres west of Madagascar. It weighs 45 kilograms.

FISH NAMED

The Professor, who considers the fish to be one of the most remarkable finds of recent times, announced that he would immediately name it "Malaria Anjouanensis" after Prime Minister Daniel Malan who helped him to recover it by giving him a Defence Department Dakota to fly to the spot where it was caught.

The Coelacanth had been kept in formalin for ten days while Mr Eric Hunt, who lives on the island, cabled to Professor Smith.

Describing how he first saw the fish, the Professor said: "Mr Eric Hunt took me to the fish, which was covered in wool, and I am ashamed to say that I wept. It was a Coelacanth."

The fish was not perfect, but its condition was more than satisfactory, he added.

Islanders told him two or three similar fish were caught each year in the same region.—Reuter.

Film Actress Sued

New York, Dec. 29. A producer claimed today that the film actress, Miss Gloria Swanson, had failed to fulfil a contract with him after he had started to help her make a return to the screen.

In a breach of contract suit in the State Supreme Court, the producer, Paul Thoma, asked for half of Miss Swanson's earnings since her return to films, which he estimated at half a million dollars.

Miss Swanson entered a general denial to Thoma's charges.

The case is due to be heard on January 7.—Reuter.

London, Dec. 29. Informed sources said tonight Prime Minister Churchill will urge President-elect Eisenhower to consult fully with Britain before the United States undertake any new Far Eastern moves.

There is little doubt that Churchill's talks with Eisenhower will reflect a strong undercurrent of British fear—both official and unofficial—lest possible US "adventures" in the Orient spread the Korean war.

Official sources at No. 10 Downing Street, Churchill's residence, were tight-lipped on even the general drift of the coming discussions in New York. But other well-placed Whitehall informants said Churchill plans to play a strong British hand when he meets his old friend of second world war days.

How strong that hand will be is to be decided finally at a special Cabinet meeting at No. 10 Downing Street on Tuesday morning.

Mr Churchill is expected to outline for his Cabinet colleagues his proposed approach to Korea, general Far Eastern strategy, and British commitments both military and economic elsewhere in the free world.

The informants indicated a prime purpose of Churchill's brief informal visit with Eisenhower will be to determine what the American President-elect learned on his recent flying trip to Korea and whether the trip supplied a possible new solution to the war in the peninsula.

Loading weight to Churchill's desire for even closer liaison between Britain and the US on Far Eastern matters will be the week-end report that a British super-bomber force is in the making.

The Royal Air Force will, from three to five years, be fully equipped with an intercontinental striking force of jet bombers of a new type tailored to haul the atom bomb.

In official quarters here, Britain's much-publicised detonation of an A-bomb on the Monte-Bellie islands in October is taken as just the most spectacular of a series of manifestations that Britain is no less a first class power today than she ever was.—Associated Press.

SAILING WEDNESDAY

London, Dec. 29. The British Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, has called a Cabinet meeting for tomorrow for last minute discussions before he leaves London, later in the day, on his way to meet President-elect Eisenhower in New York for talks on world problems.

He is sailing in the liner Queen Mary from Southampton on Wednesday morning for a West Indies holiday and he will stay in America for several days on his way.

In addition to informal talks with Mr Eisenhower, he will also see President Truman in Washington. He is due in New York on the morning of January 5.

There will be no agenda for Mr Churchill's informal talks with Mr Eisenhower, but the main questions will include:

1. Korea.
2. East-West relationships.
3. Atomic energy.
4. Strategy in the Far East, Southeast Asia and the Middle East.
5. The functioning of the new Atlantic Pact's Mediterranean Command under the British Admiral, Earl Mountbatten.
6. Progress in building up the NATO alliance.
7. Discussion on financial matters, so far as they relate to defence and policy.

Mr Churchill returned to London tonight after a Christmas holiday.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, has cancelled other engagements for tomorrow to prepare documents Mr Churchill is taking with him for the New York talks.

In his last visit to America, exactly a year ago, he talked in Washington with President Truman and in Ottawa with Canada's Prime Minister, Mr Louis St. Laurent.

The main part of his month-long trip will be spent holidaying in Jamaica.

LONDON EDITOR'S DEATH

From a Correspondent

London, Dec. 29. The death occurred today after an illness of some months of Mr David Temple Roberts, Editor of the London Express News and Feature Services.

Mr Roberts was the son of Mr D. F. Temple Roberts, former lecturer in mathematics at Aberdeen University.

He was a member of the RAF until 1943. Mr Roberts then resumed study at Oxford University and succeeded in 18 months in taking a First Class Honours degree in History.

From 1945 to 1947 he was a correspondent of the Birmingham Post. Later he joined the Daily Express staff and was appointed early in 1948 Editor of the Express News and Feature Services.

Mr Roberts also acted as a London correspondent for the South China Morning Post and China Mail.

He is survived by his widow and a small daughter.

London-Tokyo In 24 Hours Prediction

London, Dec. 29. Sir Miles Thomas, Chairman of the British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC), predicted tonight that by 1955 Japan will be within a day's flying distance of Britain by giant jetliners operating over the North Polar Route via Canada.

He was commenting on a civil aviation agreement signed today between Britain and Japan, which will help to create two world air routes, one northern hemisphere and one southern now being planned by BOAC.

Sir Miles told Reuter in an interview that the aircraft operating on the northern route would be the new propeller jet Bristol Britannias, which carry one hundred passengers, have a range of more than 5,000 miles and a cruising speed of about 385 miles an hour. The one retooling point would be in Canada.

A southern world route would be operated by way of London, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Honolulu, Auckland (New Zealand), Sydney and Perth (Australia), Singapore, Calcutta, Karachi and Cairo.—Reuter.

Charlie Chaplin Pays Visit To Rome



Screen star Charlie Chaplin was not after all received by President Einaudi during his recent three-day visit to Rome. The official explanation was that Chaplin was suffering from a sore throat. The famous screen actor is seen above facing a battery of press cameras and reporters on his arrival at Ciampino Airport, Rome.—London Express.

Nature On The Rampage

Floods, Fog, Ice And Earth Tremors

London, Dec. 29. Floods, fog, ice and earth tremors were reported across Europe today as 1952 heralds its end.

In the Far East, Japan, shivering in record low temperatures, had its heaviest snowfall for thirteen years.

A series of sharp earth tremors on Sweden's north-west coast sent farmers running from their homes, driving their cattle into the surrounding countryside.

Reports reaching Stockholm today said the tremors, which occurred yesterday, cracked stoves rock, threatening to set fire to wooden farm buildings. Tremors occur regularly in this part of Sweden.

Reuter correspondents cabled these messages from other centres:

Paris: Floods threatened two small towns, Lagny and Le Lacs, about 12 miles from here.

RIVER OVERFLOWS

At Le Lacs, the river Seine burst its banks after 48 hours steady rain, blocking the main road.

In Lagny, cottages on the banks of the river Marne were partly flooded.

Mons: Fog hindered traffic around this south-west Belgian town today and ice was reported on many roads.

Tokyo: A series of cold waves from Siberia have brought temperatures to a record level in many parts of Japan.

Fishing boats are using ice breakers to get out of harbours in Japan, but there may be of no use in a few days with ice forming at its present rate.

Heaviest snow in 13 years fell in the inland Sea area of Southern Japan, holding up rail and road traffic.—Reuter.

New York, Dec. 29. More than 8,000 New York bus drivers will strike on New Year's Day if their union demands are not met by then.

The union is asking for working to be reduced from 48 hours a week to 40 hours and for a 25 cent an hour wage increase.—Reuter.

Ex-King May Be Tried For Abuse Of Power

Cairo, Dec. 29.

Ex-King Farouk may be one of the defendants in trials against former officials on charges of abuse of power due to start soon, a government spokesman stated this evening.

The spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel Anwar el Sadat, told a news conference special courts were being constituted to hold trials for abuse of power and graft and would start the trials at the end of this week.

Sadat, who is one of Premier Naguib's inner circle, did not specify the number of accused. Asked whether Farouk may be among them, he said: "This is possible." He said it was also possible that ex-Ministers and former high officials might be tried on other charges.

Colonel Sadat, however, discounted as "premature" current reports that the authorities were contemplating stripping Farouk of his Egyptian nationality or committing him for trial on other charges.

Col. Sadat was asked about a recent New York Tribune story quoting another high official as saying that if Britain refused to pull out her troops from the Suez Canal the present Egyptian leaders would start guerrilla warfare against the British.

"The statement was made by Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser (another of Naguib's advisers) to Margaret Higgins of the Tribune last November," Sadat said.

QUOTES CHURCHILL

"In this respect I would like to recall that once Mr Churchill stated he would do business with the devil if it would result in the liberation of Britain. This article does not go as far as that. It should be fully understood we want complete independence for our country." He did not elaborate.

The spokesman answered questions on these other subjects: Reported forthcoming trips of Premier Naguib to the United States, Syria and Saudi Arabia—these are premature, said Sadat. Colton—Egypt hopes to sell its current stocks by the end of January. Talks are underway.

Police Supt Exonerated

Nairobi, Dec. 29. A Kenya court today exonerated Police Superintendent Peter Steenkamp from blame in the shooting dead of eight Africans believed to be Mau Mau leaders.

The Africans were shot when a police party, including two white hunters, surprised a meeting in a hut at a village near Thomson's Falls in Kenya's "white" highlands earlier this month.

They refused to obey an order to lay down their arms and rushed the police party with pangas and sticks (long double-edged knives).

The Magistrate returned a verdict of justifiable homicide at the inquest on the shot Africans at Thomson's Falls today. He said Steenkamp had acted promptly and courageously in difficult circumstances and by doing so probably saved the lives of three European officers.—Reuter.

Rebuff For Bidault

Socialists Reject His Invitation

Paris, Dec. 29.

French Socialists tonight rebuffed would-be Premier, Georges Bidault, when he invited them to back him in a broad coalition to end France's week-old crisis.

M. Charles Lussy, leader of the Socialist, Parliamentary group, said M. Bidault proposed methods of "exceptional severity" to meet the crisis. The Socialist Party could not accept them.

Political circles have said that M. Bidault, the Popular Republican leader, who took on the job of Cabinet making at President Auriol's request this morning, hoped for wider powers to deal with the financial situation. He is understood to want the government to have the power to impose certain laws by decree, without lengthy Parliamentary debate.

He would like to include Gaullists in his Cabinet but the Radicals are stated to be opposed to this.

It was the Popular Republicans whose refusal to support the Pinay budget brought down the right-centre coalition last Tuesday.

M. Bidault said his morning he had a programme and "I am planning to work fast." He hoped to tell the President tomorrow morning whether he will be prepared to face a vote in the Assembly.

M. Lussy told reporters M. Bidault had defended his "exceptionally severe" proposals by the gravity of the present situation.

One of the difficulties facing M. Bidault, twice Premier, is the demand of many Radicals and Moderate Conservatives that M. Robert Schuman, another Popular Republican, should be removed from the Foreign Ministry. Many Popular Republicans are opposed to such a move.—Reuter.

Test Cricket Lunch Score

Melbourne, Dec. 29. At lunch today Australia faced defeat in the second Test match against South Africa. Australia's score was then 207 for 7, and they were still 105 runs behind South Africa in the last day of play.

This morning Australia lost the wickets of Miller Hodge and Benard for the addition of 63 runs to the overnight score of 132 for 4.

Tonyfield has so far taken five wickets for 60. He took 6 for 84 in the first innings.—Reuter.

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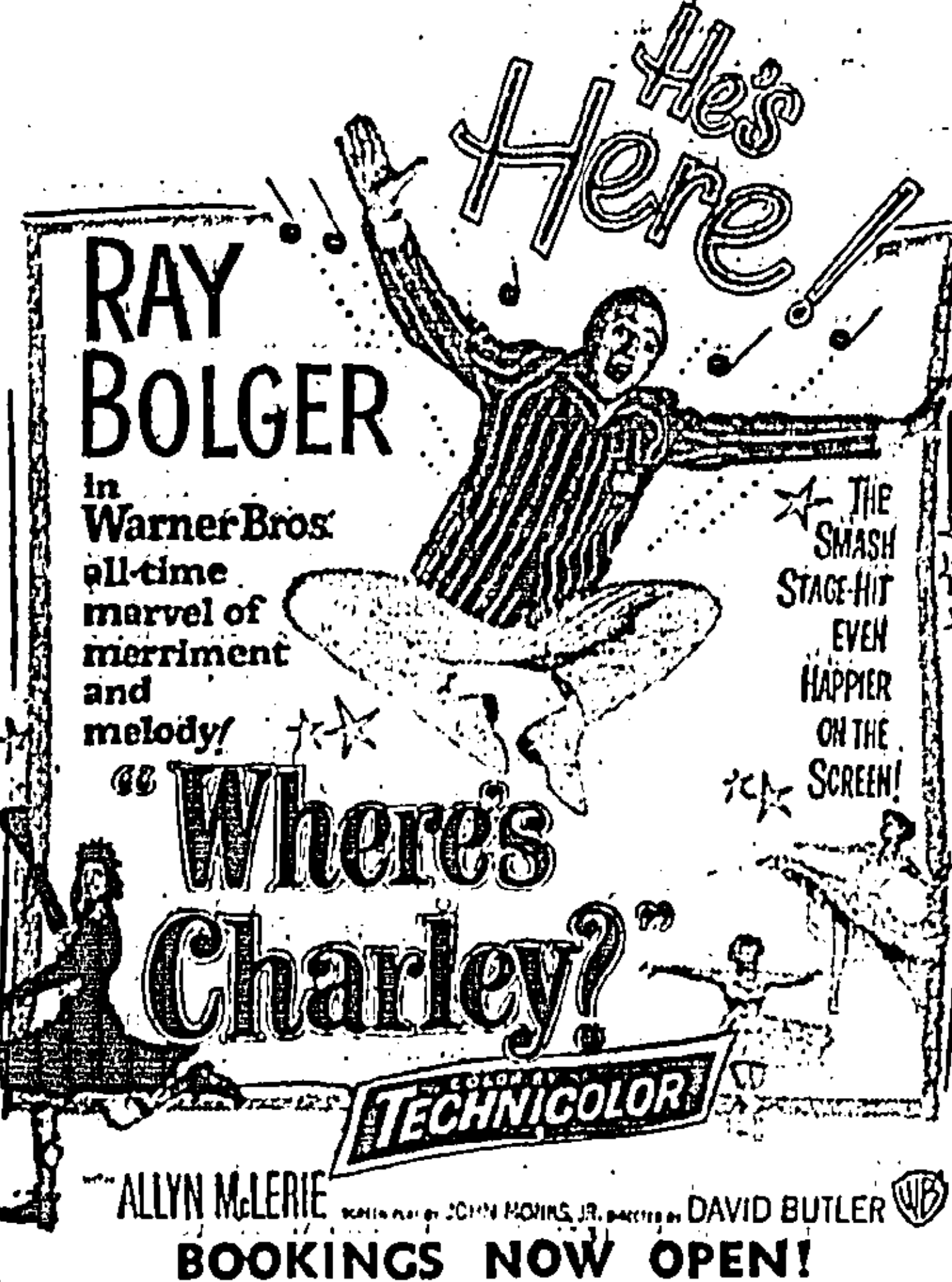
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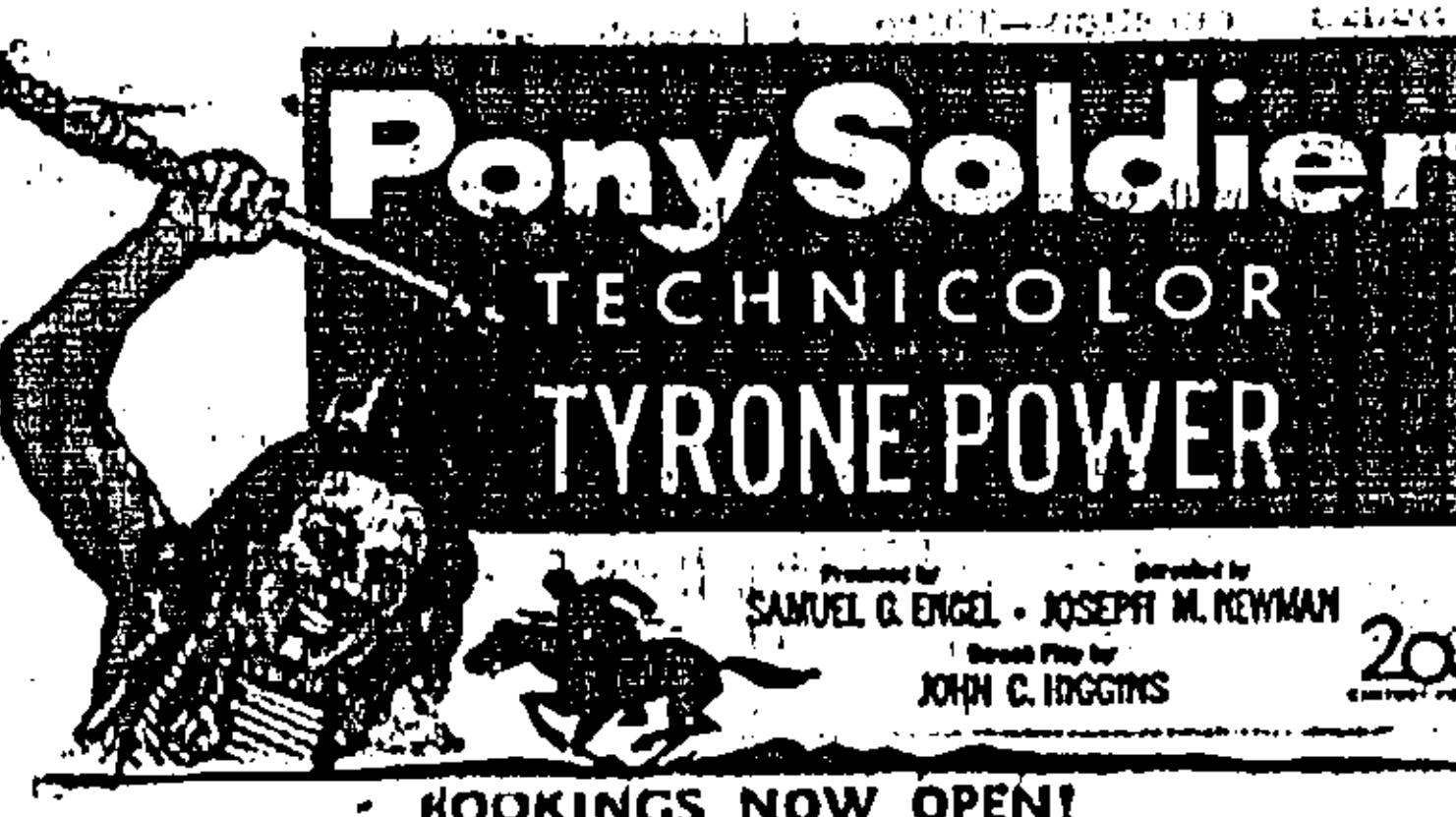
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NEXT CHANGE: AREN'T THE KIDS LOVELY?
A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

POP



Armoured Cars Patrol Casablanca



French tanks patrol the streets of Medina, a suburb of Casablanca, following the riots in which many people lost their lives and many arrests were made. — Express Photo.

U.S. Policy In The Far East
Regarded As A Success

Washington, Dec. 29.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, and other foreign policy makers of the out-going Democratic Administration, taking a final look at their efforts of recent years, believe that in general they have done as good as possible a job on Far Eastern matters.

This opinion, reported by sources close to Mr. Acheson, is not shared of course by the in-coming Republicans.

Democratic officials are particularly encouraged by what they believe are better relations between this country and new Asian nations such as India, Pakistan and Indonesia. They deplore the inconclusive Korean war but point out that the President-elect, Mr. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and the next Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, have agreed that the American entry into the conflict was necessary.

The State Department is naturally unhappy about the continued strife in Indo-China where French Union forces are trying to hold the country against the Communist forces of Ho Chi-minh. But they feel that the United States is adequately fulfilling its responsibility by giving firm support to the French-sponsored Vietnam Government of Bao Dai and sending large amounts of military aid to the French forces there.

Rounding up the picture in Asia, a high official of the out-going Administration gave this summary.

BRIGHTER PICTURE

India:—Relations with the United States are improving steadily after an initial period of distrust in which each felt that the motives of the other were suspect. The United States has agreed to reduce the Government of the Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, is not sympathetic toward Communism but merely trying sincerely to avoid foreign entanglements—either with the Eastern or Western Power blocs. At the same time American officials believe that the Indians are losing their suspicions of American motives in extending Point Four and other aid which they first viewed as opening the wedge of new economic imperialism.

Burma:—In this country the United States has had to overcome deep distrust of its motives. Burmese officials were loath to accept any American aid because they feared conditions attached to it. Despite the fact that Burma has received little help from the United States the Rangoon Government has apparently been able to make steady progress in its efforts to bring order out of the chaos which was left there in the wake of the war. With a lessening of Burmese suspicions of American intentions and the consequent increase in United States aid it is considered here that Burma will make rapid progress toward stability.

Thailand:—This country, which was able to remain independent for many years before World War II because the French and British preferred it that way as a buffer State between their spheres of influence, is not considered here to be in any great danger of being taken over by the Communists. It will continue

to receive limited American aid but nothing extravagant. The belief in Washington is that Thailand is safe unless the Communists take over Indo-China and Burma. In which event it is assumed that they would want control of the country in between them.

FEARS NOT SHARED

Indo-China:—The United States does not share French fears that the Chinese Communists may lunge southward in an effort to take over this country. American officials believe that the principal job is to subdue the indigenous Communist movement in Indo-China which has caused the Chinese to feel out undue worry about possible aggression from outside. They wish that France had seen fit earlier to institute political reforms, which it is at present making, but realize that the best must be made of a somewhat difficult situation.

Malaya:—American diplomats are convinced that the British will eventually bring under control the Communist insurgents on this peninsula. There has been no direct American aid to Malaya but the Federation benefits indirectly from United States assistance to the United Kingdom itself.

Pakistan:—The close relationship between this new Islamic nation and the United States is most gratifying to officials here. The Pakistanis have shown themselves to be less suspicious of American motives than any other Easterners. Their forthright method of dealing in diplomatic affairs is commented upon favourably by diplomatic officials here. A large military and economic aid programme is available for Pakistan if officials in Karachi want it.

Indonesia:—The failure of the United States to gain closer friendship with the peoples of this far-flung archipelago is a source of disappointment to outgoing officials. While the United States was among those who took the lead in urging the Netherlands to give independence to the Indies, Americans are still viewed with distrust. Officials here explain that top Indonesian officials trust and admire the United States but that public opinion forces them to rebuff attempts of Washington to give substantial aid. This public opinion is said to be based on a heritage of hate for the white man left after the Indonesian struggle against the Dutch.—United Press.

KENYA PROJECT

Mombasa, Dec. 29.

The Kenya Government has decided to start a pilot irrigation scheme to water 200 acres of rich land in the River Tana area to test the feasibility of large-scale irrigation of this region.

If the scheme is a success, Government agricultural officials believe that thousands of acres on both sides of the river will be irrigated.—Reuter.

Effect Of Milk
On Malaria

Liverpool, Dec. 29.

Three British scientists have found that a milk diet protects albino rats from severe infection with a malarial parasite.

"It is clear that some attention must now be paid to the effect of milk on human malaria," say the scientists. Professor E. G. Macraith, Mr. T. Deegan and Dr. E. Sherwood Jones, of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, adding: "We feel that herein lies an explanation of common observation that severe malaria is not often seen in very young infants."—Reuter.

The Royal
Duties

Paper's Comment

London, Dec. 29.

The Daily Express today attacked the widespread view that Queen Elizabeth II is over-worked.

"The surest way of any young woman, Queen or commoner, ensuring and maintaining her good health is by a busy and active life," Lord Beaverbrook's Independent right-wing paper said.

It claimed: "A great deal of nonsense is being talked about the Royal duties—it would seem that some consider her incapable of doing an eight-hour day and a five-day week."

"What rubbish it all is. The Queen is a perfectly healthy young woman of 26, who is not only capable of carrying out her duties but is no doubt desirous of so doing."—Reuter.

NEW SOVIET
PROTEST

Bonn, Dec. 29.

The Soviet Union has lodged a second protest with the British authorities against the alleged dropping of "hostile leaflets" on October 23 by a British plane flying over East Germany, a British High Commission spokesman said today.

The second note would be studied by the British High Commission to determine whether it contained anything new.

So far as it was known, it warranted only one comment—a categorical denial—the spokesman declared.—Reuter.

PRIORITY
FOR JET
PLANES

London, Dec. 29.

The British Government today gave three civil airliners, the highest production priority—any British product can get—thus officially rating their manufacture as more important than most of the armaments needed to build up Western defence.

The Government put three jetliners in the "super-priority" classification introduced by the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, last March as a means of speeding the flow of modern planes to the RAF.

Super-priority means the planes have first call on this nation's scarce raw materials, skilled manpower and other resources—ahead of many badly-needed armaments.

The three jetliners are the Comet, and the prop-jet Viscount and Britannia airliners. In addition two big new jet bombers—the Avro—Data and the crescent-winged HP-80—moved into the super-priority class today.

The additions bring to 11 the number of planes in this category.

This is the first time any civilian goods have been given super-priority rating. The Supply Minister, Duncan Sandys, who is Mr. Churchill's son-in-law, explained that super-priority is now being extended into the field of civil aviation in order to back up the export drive.

He said, the super-priority rating already has speeded delivery of some warplanes by as much as 12 months—and it should work in the same way for the jetliners, thus helping Britain maintain her world lead in the production of jet airliners.

The Avro delta-wing and the Handley Page crescent-wing planes are both four-engine jet bombers and the first of their kind in the world.

The delta-wing flew for the first time earlier this year and the crescent-winged HP-80 made its maiden flight on Christmas Eve.

Both have been ordered as standard equipment for the Royal Air Force, but even with super-priority rating it may be at least another year before they go into service.—Associated Press.

FOR AIR RACE?

London, Dec. 29.

The new Handley Page HP-80 crescent-wing long-range bomber may be entered for the England to New Zealand air race next October.

The Air Ministry has already decided to enter theickers Valiant and the English Electric Canberra—both jet bombers. The HP-80, which is powered by four Sapphire jet engines, made its maiden flight from Boscombe Down, Wiltshire, on Christmas Eve.

The makers claim that it flies faster, higher and further with a greater bomb-load than any other bomber in the world.—Reuter.

Penguin Books
Venture

London, Dec. 29.

Sir Alan Lane, founder and Managing Director of "Penguin Books," left by air for Australia today on a four-month trip which will include a first visit to his Australian subsidiary.

Sir Alan plans to convert the Australian subsidiary from a sales company to a publishing house because of import cuts, shipping costs and other factors.

Sir Alan holds nearly all the shares in "Penguin Books." He denied rumours in the City that Penguins were planning a share flotation.

He will visit New Zealand after his Australian visit to consider forming another company to expand his book sales.—Reuter.

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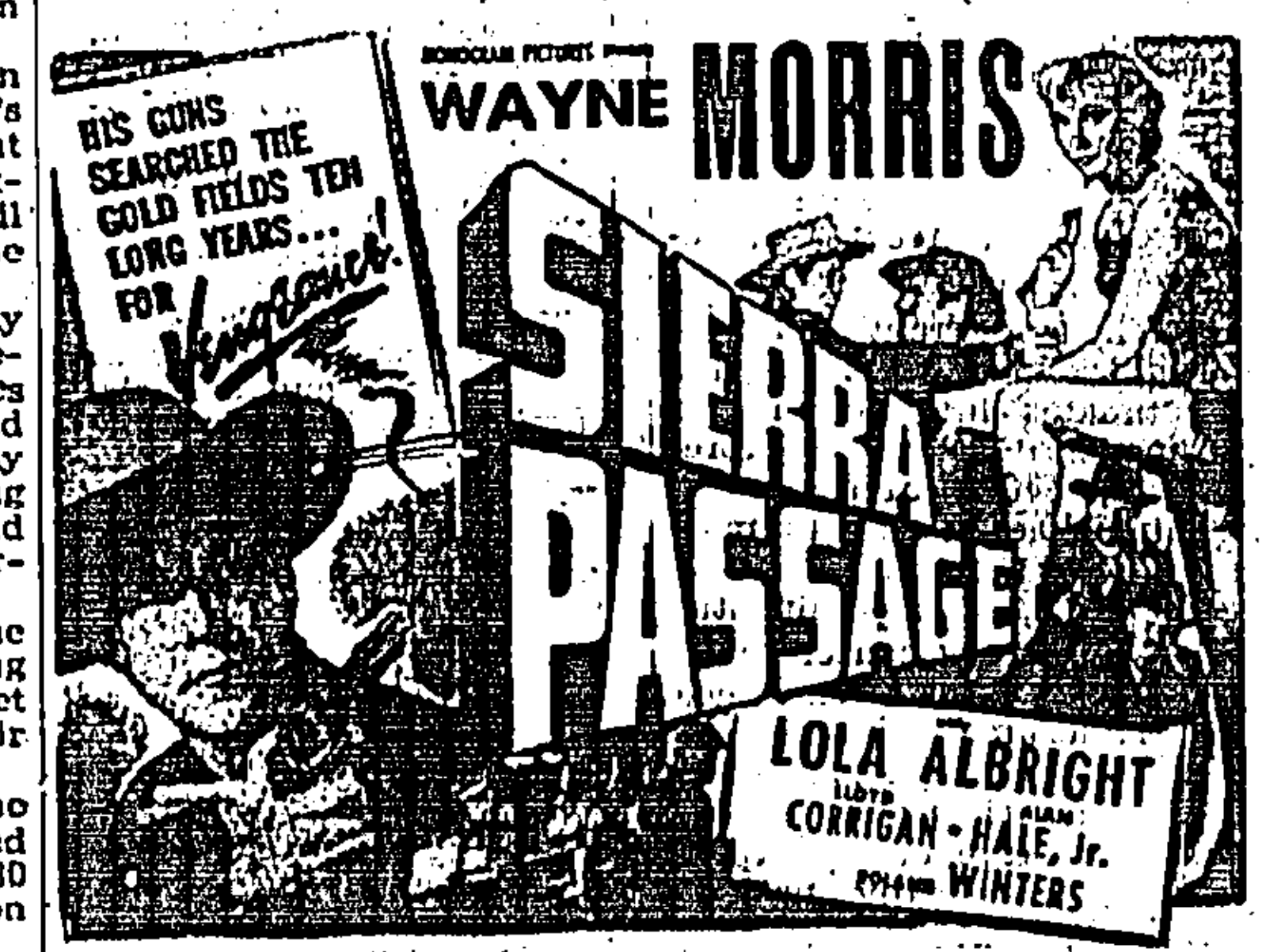
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Britain's Treaty With Israel's New President

Egypt Still In Force

LONDON COMMENT ON ISRAELI PROTEST

London, Dec. 29.

Official sources said today that Britain still regards the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, which was abrogated by Egypt in October, 1951, as being fully effective and that British policy is to carry out fully the terms of that Treaty.

This was made clear by official comments on the protest made by Israel's Foreign Minister, Mr Moshe Sharrett, against the delivery of arms to Arab States by Britain and the United States.

"Britain has treaties with three of the Arab countries—Egypt, Iraq and Jordan. By the terms of these treaties, Britain has undertaken to supply such arms as are necessary for these countries to defend themselves," an official said.

These conditions, he said, were already known to Israel because they had been explained to the Israeli Ambassador in London early in November this year when he conveyed to the Foreign Office a similar protest to that made on Sunday by Mr Sharrett.

"Britain is therefore under obligation to supply arms to some Arab States but is just as ready to supply others with arms in the interest of peace and security," the official said.

He explained that when Britain, France and the United States made their joint declaration in May, 1952, saying that they would supply arms and support the Arab States against aggression, the Arab States gave the assurance that the arms would not be used for aggression against each other.

DOING GOOD

"Britain believes that it is doing good by supplying arms to the Arab States to ensure that they can defend themselves. Also we intend to fully comply with the terms of the treaties with the Arab States which we consider will be fully effective in each case," the official added.

On the question of a settlement with Egypt on the Sudan the official said that it would be wrong to express either optimism or pessimism and that the British Government did not share the gloomy view voiced by reports from Cairo.

"Britain still believes that agreement can be reached on the Sudan without further delay. It is expected that negotiations will be resumed shortly. There is no time limit but it must be remembered that there are certain physical and climatic conditions in the Sudan that make it desirable for elections to be made possible there soon, otherwise these conditions will make elections impossible," the official said.

Regarding Iran's renewed claims to the oilfields in British protectorate of Bahrain, the official said that this action alters nothing because Iran has

many times before laid claim to the territory.

In July this year, he said, in reply to a note sent by Iran, Britain stated that Iran's sovereignty over Bahrain could, under no circumstances, be acknowledged.

Bahrain entered into treaty relations and became a British protectorate in 1861—United Press.

CAN BUY JETS

London, Dec. 29.

The Foreign Office announced today that five Middle East States, including Israel, had been told they could now buy certain British jet aircraft.

The other States are Syria, Egypt, Iraq and the Lebanon.

The number of aircraft which could be bought was limited.

The Foreign Office announcement followed yesterday's statement by the Israeli Foreign Minister, Mr Moshe Sharrett, in Tel-Aviv, accusing Britain and the United States of acting at variance with their declared intention of maintaining peace in the Middle East.

British official quarters earlier today denied that the supply of arms to certain Arab States contravened the joint declaration on the Middle East by Britain, America and France of March 25, 1950.

The officials said the Arab States concerned had assured Britain that the arms they were buying would be used only for defensive purposes.—Reuter.

BARTER DEAL ARRANGED

Cairo, Dec. 29.

Egypt and Spain have agreed to exchange 15,000 tons of Spanish sugar for Egyptian cotton, a spokesman of the Egyptian Ministry of Finance announced tonight.

The barter agreement is for ££20,000.

The spokesman said this was the first of a series of barter agreements the Egyptian Government expects to make with the Governments of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Russia and other countries to dispose of Egyptian cotton still unsold.—Reuter.



The scene in Tel-Aviv where Mr. Isak Ben Zvi took the oath of office, and was sworn-in as the new President of Israel. Mr. Ben Zvi succeeds Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the first President of Israel, who died recently.—Express Photo.

American Aid Programmes In Full Swing

Washington, Dec. 29.

President Truman's "Point Four" programme went into high gear in 1952 with reaction at home and abroad favourable to a continuation of technical co-operation projects during the Eisenhower administration.

At the year's end the Technical Co-Operation Administration and its affiliated regional organisation, known as the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, were operating projects for technical assistance in 35 independent countries and also in some non-independent territories of the Western hemisphere.

Elsewhere in Asia and Africa programmes of the Mutual Security Administration were contributing to the same basic objective of economic assistance for the advancement of underdeveloped areas.

At the year's end impartial diplomatic observers believed that "Point Four" will be remembered as one of the greatest innovations in the foreign policy of the United States during the Truman administration.

In the President's inaugural address on January 20, 1949, he outlined four major courses of foreign policy action. In the fourth of these points President Truman said, "We must embark on a bold new programme for making the benefits of our scientific advances and industrial progress available for the improvement and growth of underdeveloped areas."

U.N. PROJECTS

Congressional appropriations to cover the "Point Four" programme for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, were \$35,400,000, for the fiscal year 1952 \$47,800,000 and for 1953 \$155,600,000. This includes contributions to technical aid projects of the United Nations and the Organisation of American States.

Technical aid operations were also conducted under the auspices of the Mutual Security Administration in South-Eastern Asian countries of Indo-China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Formosa and Thailand.

In October the TCA had 1,340 American technicians working on "Point Four" projects in 35 countries apart from technicians working under projects directed by private contractors and teachers in foreign educational institutions paid with United States funds.

TRAINING IN U.S.

Trainees in agricultural, social welfare and educational fields are coming to the United States in ever-increasing numbers.

Although "Point Four" activities cover a wide range of technical aid some of the programmes which attracted extraordinary international interest during the past year were the following:

A joint programme in India for village development to which the United States contributed \$20,000,000 and the Indian Government \$10,000,000.

LANCASHIRE'S RETORT TO CRITICS IN U.S.

Manchester, Dec. 29.

Leaders of Lancashire's cotton industry hit back today at criticisms of apathy and complacency levelled against them by the United States productivity team which visited the area last year.

The American report was produced by a delegation of managers and workers after a three-weeks investigation.

"They seem to have made some sweeping assertions on a very limited experience," said Mr G. B. Fielding, Director of the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Association.

"There is no reference to all the developments that have been carried out in Lancashire and they do not seem to have appreciated the difficulties of the post-war period in this country."

Sir John Grey, Chairman of the Lancashire Cotton Corporation, described the report as "snug" and self-satisfied and declared:

"They are confusing two entirely different industries. The American cotton industry has a heavily-protected home market of 150,000,000 people, compared with Britain's home market of 50,000,000 with a smaller consumption of cotton goods per head."

UP-TO-DATE

Defending Lancashire's traditional methods of production, Sir John also said that if the area had to depend on automatic looms, the industry would never have got over last Summer's slump.

Mr A. C. C. Robertson, President of the Cardroom Amalgamation, another group in the Lancashire cotton industry, asked: "Why is it necessary to put tariffs on the goods we send to America if we are so decadent and they are so efficient?"

Mr Lewis Wright, President of the Weavers Amalgamation, pointed out that the main criticism is levelled against employers' apathy in adopting new machinery and methods. "It should be known that, over the past few years, the weaving unions and employers have been adopting up-to-date methods," he said.

"As a result, they have been able to increase productivity per man hour substantially on old Lancashire looms—sometimes two-fold."—Reuter.

Echo Of Sensational Trial

Nassau, Bahamas, Dec. 29.

Miss Nancy Oakes, whose husband was acquitted of the murder of her wealthy Canadian father in a sensational trial in 1943, will be married here tonight to a young German Baron.

The Baron is Ernst Lysard von Hoyningen Huene, second son of Hermann Freiherr von Hoyningen Huene, of the German Passion Play village of Oberammergau.

The slim, soft-spoken bride, heiress to a fortune, is the elder daughter of Lady Oakes and Sir Harry Oakes, a noted millionaire, found dead in his bed with head wounds and burns in July, 1943.

For the ceremony in St. Mary's Anglican Church here, the bride will wear a pale beige evening dress and jacket created by Simonetta Vincelli of Rome.

Fashionable friends of the couple from Britain, Canada, the United States and Mexico will watch the wedding, conducted by the Right Reverend Spence Burton, Lord Bishop of Nassau.—Reuter.

GIVEN VISA AT LAST

Toronto, Dec. 29.

American Immigration authorities here, who have twice in a week stopped Mr Archibald Douglas, 53, son of the late Norman Douglas, a British author, from visiting his family in Rhode Island, United States, today gave him a special visitor's permit.

The United States Consul-General's office said Mr Douglas' difficulties in entering the United States from Canada "were all cleared up."

Last Tuesday, Immigration officials had said his papers were not in order.—Reuter.

De Valera Back

Dublin, Dec. 29.

Mr Eamon de Valera, 70, Eire's Prime Minister, was warmly welcomed at Dublin airport tonight when he arrived back from Holland, where he had undergone six eye-operations in the past month.—Reuter.

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because the filter tip holds throat irritants in check"

Ask for du Maurier and enjoy fine Virginia leaf at its coolest and smoothest, freed from harshness and irritants by the exclusive filter tip. When you open the gay scarlet tin, you are sure to enjoy true smoking perfection every time.

Smoke to your throat's content

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THE EXCLUSIVE FILTER TIP CIGARETTE

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PRINCESS

COMMENCING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE LONG DARK HALL

REX HARRISON
LILLI PALMER

DENIS O'DEA
RAYMOND HUNTLEY

SCREENPLAY BY NORMAN KRASNA
DIRECTED BY NORMAN KRASNA
A FIVE OCEAN FILMS PRODUCTION

Wrac Weds Indian

Bristol, Dec. 29.

A cadet officer of the Women's Royal Army Corps is looking forward to setting up home in the remote Indian village of Fathar, 7,000 miles away.

The officer, 24-year-old Enid Husher, of Collins Street, Avonmouth, Bristol, today married a prominent Indian farmer, Sir Dar Hari S. Nadi, at the Registry Office here.

Cadet Officer Enid first met her six-foot tall and bearded husband six years ago while he was at Bristol University and she a nurse at the Bristol Eye Hospital.

Before she can fly to India with her husband, Enid, who is on Christmas leave from her W.R.A.C. unit at Hindhead, Surrey, must report back and apply for a discharge.

The couple are honeymooning at the Bristol Hotel.—Reuter.

Argentine Meat For Britain

Buenos Aires, Dec. 29.

Argentina expects to ship at least 30,000 tons of meat to Britain next month under a new trade agreement which is to be signed, according to trade sources.

The treaty provides for exports to Britain at an increased price of a minimum of 250,000 tons of Argentine meat during the next 12 months.—Reuter.

EMPIRE & PRINCESS

NEW YEAR ATTRACTION

RAINBOW ROUND MY SHOULDER

FRANKIE LANE
RAY DANIELS
CHARLOTTE AUSTIN
ARTHUR FRANZ

COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
Written by BLAKE EDWARDS and RICHARD QUINE. Produced by JONIE TAPS. Directed by RICHARD QUINE

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

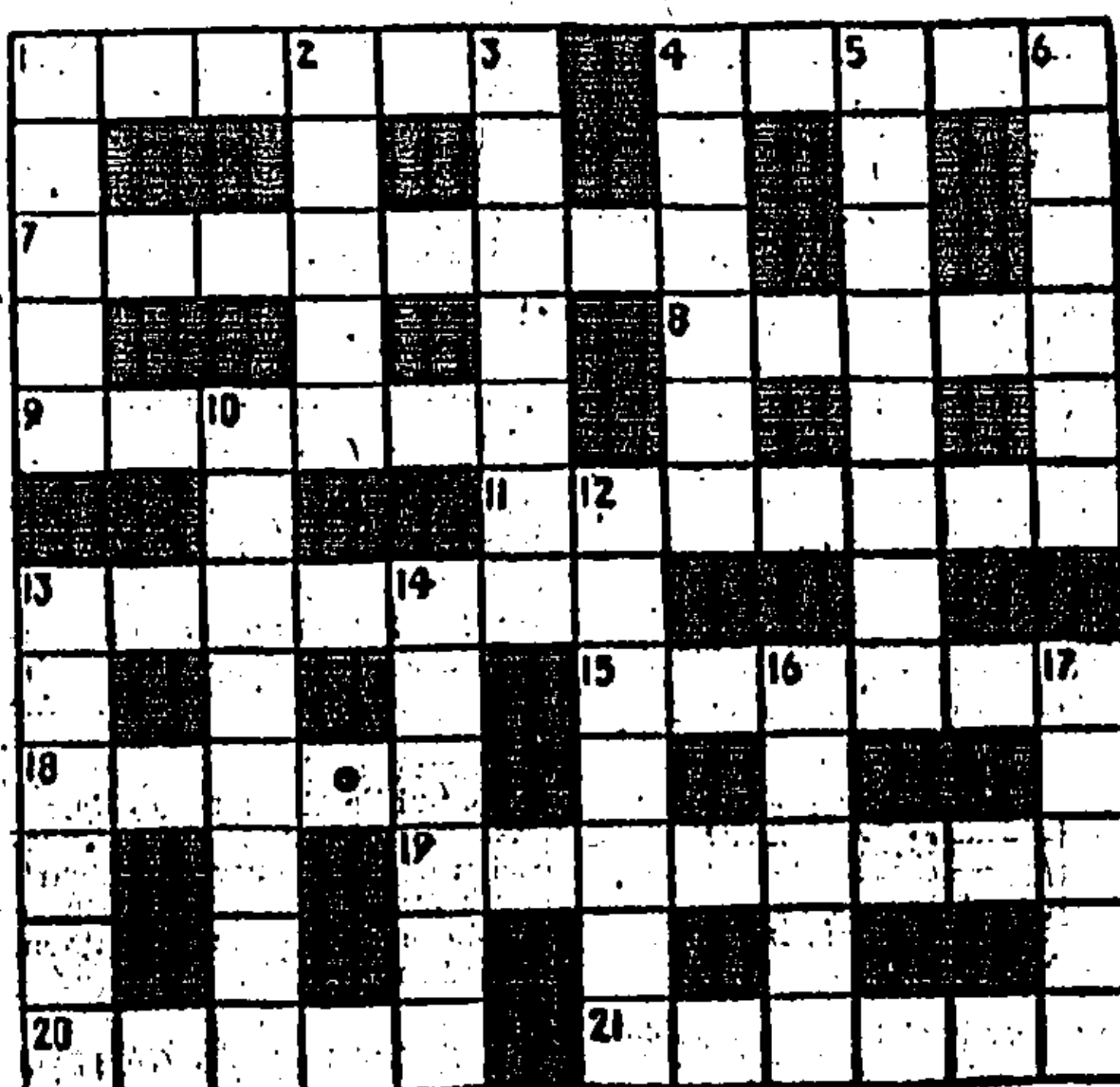
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THIS WOMAN IS DANGEROUS

JOAN CRAWFORD
MORGAN BRUAN

A WARNER BROS. PICTURE

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Injured (6).
 - Come in (5).
 - Lively (8).
 - Undo (5).
 - Throws out (6).
 - Place of entertainment (7).
 - Fisherman (6).
 - Noblemen (6).
 - Walked feebly (8).
 - Tendency (6).
 - Over there (6).
- DOWN**
- Full (6).
 - Apo (5).
 - Loathes (7).
 - Tolerate (6).
 - Absentminded (6).
 - Venerable (6).
 - Testimony (8).
 - "In the pink" (7).
 - Appearance (6).
 - Evicted (6).
 - Colour (6).
 - Equestrian (6).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Eggs, 4 Form, 5 Ties, 6 Inch, 10 Attract, 11 Rust, 12 Base, 14 Trunk, 15 Kluge, 16 Erect, 22 Treatise, 23 Apex, 27 Ends, 28 Stories, 29 Proxy, 30 Pure, 31 Compose, 32 Dull. Down: 2 Genial, 3 Starch, 4 Boat, 5 Aster, 6 Moran, 7 Rugs, 12 Beat, 13 Suro, 14 Keep, 15 Tots, 16 Sleep, 21 Rasped, 22 Cereal, 23 Rail, 24 Scrap, 25 Enthus.

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IN THE MOUTH.

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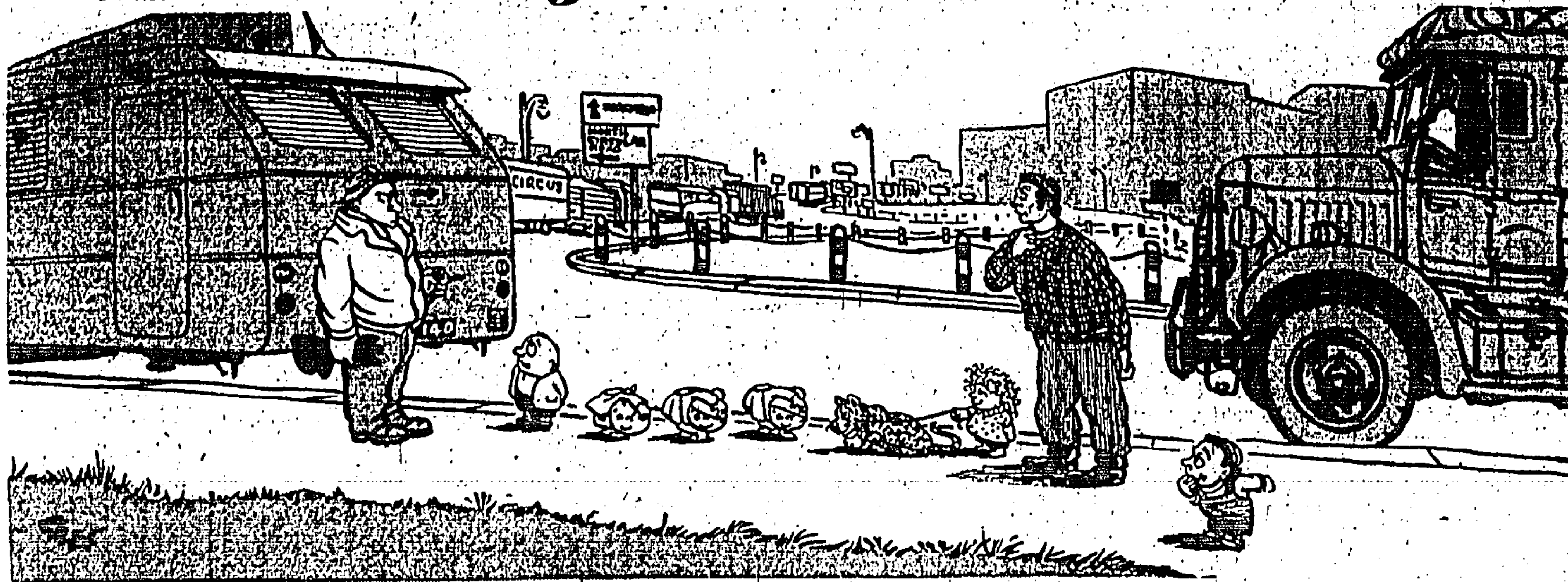
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PLANT NOW
FOR FEB/MARCH
FLOWERING

The Giles Family ends its week as the Circus Comes to Town



"The lion-trainer's little boy has been teaching us how to put our heads into the lion's mouth."

London Express Service

UNBENDING IS THE RED PARTY DICTATORSHIP

TWO days after the Labour Party Conference at Morecambe ended, the 19th Congress of the Communist Party of Soviet Russia—the first to be held for 13 years—began. Superficially it might appear that there was a similarity between the two events. But that is entirely misleading, for there is no resemblance between the Labour Party and the Russian Communist Party. The Moscow Congress will make sense only if we know what the Russian Communist Party is.

The Communists themselves proudly proclaim that they have built a party totally different from political organisations in a democratic society. In his "Foundations of Leninism" Stalin wrote:

"Kautsky says that the parties of the Second International are instruments of peace and not of war... That is quite true. It means that the parties of the Second International are unfit for the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat, that they are not militant parties of the proletariat leading the workers to power, but election machines adapted for parliamentary elections and parliamentary struggles."

ORGANISED

IN 1903, when the Russian Socialist movement still consisted of small groups scattered over the vast Czarist Empire, Lenin laid the foundations of his "New Party." In "One Step Forward, Two Steps Back" (1904) he described it as follows:

"Formerly our Party was... only the sum of separate groups, and therefore no other relations except those of ideological influence were possible between these groups. Now we have become an organised Party, and this implies the establishment of authority, the transformation of the power of ideas into the power of authority, the subordination of lower party bodies to higher party bodies."

The Communist Party was born from an authoritarian philosophy. It was never conceived as the embodiment of popular democratic aims or aspirations. It put itself deliberately above the political evolution of the masses. As Lenin wrote in his well-known booklet "What is to be Done?":

"I assert first that no revolutionary movement can endure without a stable organisation of leaders that maintains continuity."

AN END

THE Communist Party is not only a means for serving certain political aims. It is an end in itself, for it is the supreme and only representative of "the Idea." It constitutes by itself the paramount law for its members; it recognises no opposition, nor does it allow doubts. Every other organisation—including even a society for folk dancing—must serve the Party. In Stalin's words:

"This is why the opportunist theory of the 'independence' and 'neutrality' of the non-party organisations, which breeds independent members of parliament and journalists isolated from the Party, narrow-minded trade unionists and co-operative society officials... is wholly incompatible with the theory and practice of Leninism."

Thus any movement which sponsors unorthodox ideas becomes a major crime because it weakens the Party and its authority. Discipline is a supreme necessity and beyond dispute. Lenin wrote:

"A Communist Party will be able to perform its duty, only if it is organised in the most centralised manner, if iron discipline prevails in it, and its party centre is a powerful and authoritative organ, wielding universal powers and enjoying the universal confidence of the members of the Party."

DISCIPLINE

TO which Stalin added: "This is in regard to discipline in the Party in the period of struggle preceding the achievement of the dictatorship. The same, but to a much greater degree, must be said about discipline in the Party after dictatorship has been achieved."

Thus at the beginning of the century, a party was born in which all ideas are laid down and controlled by authority and in which totalitarian dictatorship is not merely a technique of government but a cornerstone of social philosophy.

Lenin, and after him Stalin, were ready at any moment to adapt their policies to circumstances, but as regards the maintenance of the Party, its nature and its power, there could never be any concession.

In the Spring of 1918, for example, when Lenin signed a peace treaty with the Kaiser's Germany, he was prepared to put aside all his previous denunciations of German imperialism. He knew that this might mean a German victory, but the paramount consideration in his mind was that the Party was in danger of losing its dictatorial grip over Russia; peace at any price was therefore demanded.

ONLY PARTY

THE Party of Lenin and Stalin is more than an organised political group of citizens in a Communist state—it is the only party. It is more than the government—it is the State. The "Amended Rules" proclaimed by the 19th Congress make it crystal clear that the Communist Party is the only centre of political power. In a neat sentence they say:

"The Central Committee directs the work of central Soviet and public organisations through party groups within them."

The word used is not "influence" or "guide" but "unmistakably and sharply direct."

And in every field the Party does direct affairs. In actual practice its General Secretary is the Prime Minister, and the members of the Politbureau (now to be renamed Presidium) are the Vice-Premiers who co-ordinate and watch over the

separate Ministries. The Supreme Soviet and the Soviet of the Nationalities assemble every few months for a day or two, but only to applaud the statements of Party and Government leaders.

That the more important official announcements are signed jointly by the Government and the Party's Central Committee, is another expression of the Party's power.

In a speech reprinted in the "Problems of Leninism" Stalin had this to say about the relations between party and state in Soviet Russia:

"The Party verifies the work of the organs of government, correcting unavoidable mistakes and shortcomings... and not a single important decision is taken by them without corresponding directions of the Party."

The same applies to all organised groups of people in the Soviet Union, amongst which the trade unions play a particularly important role. In the Statute adopted by their 10th Congress on April 27, 1949, we read:

CONTROL

TO make sure that the directives will be obeyed and that there will be no resistance or opposition, the 11th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party (in March 1922) laid down a rule that the chairmen and secretaries of the national executives of the trade unions must be members of the Communist Party of not less than six years' standing, while the chairmen, secretaries and all officers of the regional trade union committees must be Party members of at least three years' standing.

In paragraph 50 of the "Amended Rules" the omnipotence of the Party organisation in even the smallest unit of Soviet life is clearly stated:

"In order to enhance the role of the lower party organisations in enterprises and trade establishments, including party organisations in state farms, collective farms and machine tractor stations and their responsibility for the state of affairs in the establishments, these organisations have the right to control the work of the management of establishments."

The Party exercises the strictest control over all educational and propaganda organs. The Central Committee of the Party supervises authors, theatrical producers, composers of music and directors of the ballet. Even the circus clowns are corrected when they go off the Party line. Radio programmes are as uniform as the whole press.

The Party also controls the organs of coercion. The regular police, the political and secret police, the intelligence organs are proudly proclaimed (by Stalin himself) as the most sacred possessions of the Party.

In short, there is not the smallest detail in the life of the Soviet citizen which is not watched by the Party. There is no escape from its control and no room for resistance.

After the liquidation of the democratic period of the March revolution, when the Bolsheviks had succeeded in establishing the foundations of a totalitarian state, it seems that Lenin became frightened by the "monolithic" monster which had been created. As a student of the French Revolution he probably feared the emergence of a dictator who might consider himself the only legitimate personification of the people's will.

Lenin tried to safeguard some resemblance of democratic rights for minorities inside the Party. On one occasion he said, rather callously, to his Socialist opponents: "We will accept your ideas, but you will go to prison."

NO ILLUSIONS

YET he seems, rather naively, to have hoped that the totalitarian regime he had done so much to engender might still allow a measure of freedom within the Party. He died too early to see the full fruits of his actions.

But Stalin never had any such illusions, and never wanted minority rights in the Party. On the contrary, he missed no opportunity to decry the slightest sign of independent thought.

He first exterminated the genuine opposition. Then he removed the people who had shown dangerous signs of independence of character at any time. In the last year or two of the unbearably bloody purges of the late thirties, he liquidated even those who were merely potential non-conformists—or, to

WHAT THE PARTY OF LENIN AND STALIN IS REALLY LIKE A PARTY IN WHICH ALL IDEAS ARE LAID DOWN AND CONTROLLED BY AUTHORITY

By LUCIAN BLIT

put it more accurately, those whom the GPU imagined to be so.

As early as 1939—according to figures published in the official report of the 18th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party, held in March 1939—only one-third of one percent of the total membership of the Party had joined it before 1917, whilst 70 percent entered after 1929. Of the 333 higher party officials, as many as 91 percent were between 25 and 39 years of age. Very few of them had more than a hazy memory of Lenin's period (Lenin died in January 1924).

In 1939 the Party had no more than 2,300,000 members and candidates. In September 1947, Malenkov, speaking at the foundation meeting of the Cominform, mentioned the figure of 6,200,000 members (the latest figure published up to now).

Many of the prewar members have died as the result of war and occupations, and among them the percentage of older members must have been considerable. Today the Party consists almost entirely of younger people who have grown up during a period

when Stalin had already eradicated every tradition of free discussion inside the Party, and when the ritual of criticism and self-criticism had been reduced, in nearly all cases, to the "summarising" of colleagues and friends alleged to have offended against one of the rulings of the Politbureau.

RULING CLASS

THE Party has long shed the last memories of being the protector of the underdog. It has become the party of the managers, the bureaucracy, the officers and the Stakhanovites. It is the party of the ruling class, who accepts the material privileges and important positions on the national stage, in the knowledge that it must pay for this with obedience to the will of the few in the Kremlin.

Its members have never known anything different; life in the West is to them a closed book which they are brought up to despise. They remember the purge of the 'thirties, and they know the price paid for even the shadow of being different. Rebellion holds out no hope, and it may cost them more than their privileges.

DO YOU WANT TO PAY FOR AN ANTHEM?

OH, oh—now here is someone suggesting that we should change the National Anthem in Coronation year!

What a year to choose!

The oldest National Anthem in the world had its origins in the Elizabethan rhythms of the galliard. (anybody who still knows the steps of this courtly dance can foot it to the tune of "God Save the Queen").

It is a tune which has been adopted by 20 nations as a National or near-National Anthem in the past 200 years. Now it is suggested that "Land of Hope and Glory" would be more appropriate because "that ever-popular and stirring ballad" would enable us to "march into the future with an air of confidence and hope."

JUST SUPPOSE

OUR National Anthem, called "uninspiring" was used by Beethoven, Weber, and Paganini because they loved the tune.

Americans have known it as "God Save George Washington," "God Save America," "God Save the President," "God

Save the Thirteen States," and "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

But supposing it were made: Where would we stand?

"Land of Hope and Glory" is the title of a "middle section" of the march "Pomp and Circumstance No. 1" by Elgar.



The composer died in 1934, which means that everything he wrote will bring in royalties until 1984.

So far the first time in history a National Anthem would be in copyright, which means that anything faintly suggestive of a public performance would have to be paid for.

It is no good, therefore, anybody deciding that it might be nice to have a new National Anthem merely because Elgar's march is a pretty tune.

Without consent nobody other than the present publisher can acquire the right to publish a new version of "Pomp and Circumstance No. 1" until 1984; and for another quarter of a century of marching to it.

after that nobody will be allowed to alter or arrange or perform a note of that march without the permission of Elgar's heirs and assigns.

National Anthems of all nations are considered, in the world of copyright, as in the public domain. But in order to put "Land of Hope and Glory" in the public domain the Queen herself would have to ask permission of those in whom Elgar's asset is vested before the tune could become a National Anthem or anything like it.

MUSICAL CHAIRS

AND supposing that happened? Think of a concert audience listening to "Pomp and Circumstance No. 1"—they would have to stand up for this bit, sit down for another. It would be like musical chairs!

No, there is no argument at all in favour of a new National Anthem.

Ours is a tune with a history, a tune that has made history; it is a prayer, not a battle cry. We do not lose any confidence in our national future nor hope for our national destiny because we stand up and sing it instead of marching to it.

SUPPORTERS' CLUBS WANT TO KNOW WHERE CUP FINAL TICKETS GO TO

By DESMOND HACKETT

First move in the Cup Final Ticket Clean-Up comes from the National Federation of Supporters' Clubs who demand that clubs should be ordered to print in their programme a balance sheet showing the distribution of their Wembley tickets.

Secretary L. W. Davis says: "We are still pressing for an allocation of tickets for the federation for distribution down to clubs but apart from this, we do think supporters are entitled to know where the tickets go."

"If any clubs are found making improper use of tickets, they should be banned from any support for a year."

"Our own plan, which we have put forward to the F.A., is that we should receive an allocation of tickets which, in turn, would be divided among the various supporters' clubs. The distribution being worked out on the number of members of the club. No one could buy more than the number for the total would be certified by the auditors."

"Distribution of individual tickets would be by ballot at a public meeting of the supporters' club. Each member's registration book would be checked to see if the person drawing a ticket was eligible."

"We know that at one draw tickets, an 18-month-old ticket had been included. We would certainly ban any supporter who had been expelled."

"We have a copy of the New Distribution being worked out from the Football Association so we can see the number of members of the club. No one could buy more than the number for the total would be certified by the auditors."

Last season's principal distributors of Cup Final tickets have this to say on the New Deal:

Newcastle United chief Stan Seymour: "If the allocation to players is reasonable, it will end the dissatisfaction caused by some clubs allowing more tickets than others simply because of lack of guidance from the Football Association."

"The whole thing would be simplified if the finalists received a decent cash award for playing at Wembley." Cup-winning players each receive £20 plus a share of talent money, which works out at about £30 a man. Arsenal: "Flashback to pre-Wembley comment: 'We would be happier if the Football Association distributed all the tickets. We lost more friends through lack of tickets than anything else.'"

Spurs boss Arthur Rowe says: "We already keep a close check on all tickets issued from the first round. So far we have not had to deal with the big allocation of finalists, but we would welcome the job."

Stamford (second favourites for the Cup) give this weighty view via manager Bill Murray: "The finalists should be given a bigger allocation. This is the biggest headache in the game and the man who can give the right answer should be given a Cup Final ticket for life."

They are instructing clubs on the proper distribution of Cup Final tickets.

—(London Express Service).

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

SEVENTH RACE MEETING 1952/53

Thursday, 1st and Saturday, 3rd January, 1953

(Hold under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club)

On the 1st Day the First Race will be rung at 11.30 a.m. and the First Race will be rung at 12.30 p.m. The third interval is after the Fourth Race (1.30 p.m.).

On the 2nd Day the First Race will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be rung at 2.30 p.m.

There are 10 races on the 1st Day and 8 races on the 2nd Day (18 in all).

Through Tickets (18 Races) also tickets at \$2 each for the Special Cash Sweep on 9th January Memorial Cup Sweep scheduled to be run on 24th January, 1953, may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 31st December, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

THERE WILL BE NO CASH SWEEP ON THE LAST RACE.

To avoid congestion at the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:

5 D'Almeida Street, Hong Kong

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "ALL CLEAR" is given. The "ALL CLEAR" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Jockey. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once Investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10 per day including tax for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Alexandra House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 10 a.m. on the 1st Day and at 11 a.m. the 2nd Day. The Secretary's Office will close at 10 a.m. the 1st Day and at 11.45 a.m. the 2nd Day. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office is situated at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road, and the Secretary's Office at Alexandra House, 6th Floor.

A limited number of films will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 2318).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$3 per day including tax for all persons including Ladies and will be payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Public Enclosure during a Meeting will forfeit his or her right of admission to the Enclosure and will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3 in order to gain re-admission.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Member's Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Member's Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,

H. MISA,

Secretary.

Kumar Beats Mottram

Calcutta, Dec. 29.

The National Lawn Tennis Championships here had their first upset today when Britain's No. 1, Tony Mottram, was beaten by India's Naresh Kumar in a grim five-set battle 5-6, 1-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-0.

It was hard to believe that Mottram, two sets up and leading 4-2 in the third, would release the first grip he seemed to have had on the match.

Up to that time his stroke equipment was sounder than Kumar's and he excelled at the backhand passing shot and the deep lob.

But he expended a great deal of energy in the first two sets by rushing the net and trying to outpace Kumar, so that by the time the fourth set arrived he had nothing left.

Nevertheless, Mottram, who apparently was troubled by the afternoon heat, took his defeat well and he would probably be the last one to offer any alibi.

UPHILL BATTLE

When a straight-set victory for Mottram was in sight, Kumar, after reducing the lead in the third set to 4-3, suddenly began the uphill battle. Mottram double-faulted twice in the eighth game and Kumar was quick to cash in on the advantage gained to level the scores at 4-4.

Kumar then carried his service in the ninth game and Mottram, after leading 40-15 in the 10th, made several mistakes to lose the set 6-4.

Although Kumar ran into a 3-0 lead in the third set, Mottram rallied to level at 3-3 but slumped again and Kumar claimed his service in the 10th game.

It was a very tired Mottram who faced Kumar in the decider and he looked as if he had shot his bolt.

The Indian gave nothing away, taking six games in a row.

Mottram and Sumant Misra were leading Vasant and Vishnu Mohil 6-3, 4-6, 7-5 in the Men's Doubles semi-final when bad light stopped play. The match will be resumed tomorrow.

Mrs Mottram was slightly indisposed today and could not play in the Singles semi-final, but hopes to be fit tomorrow.—Associated Press.

NEW SWIMMING RECORD SET UP

Troyes, France, Dec. 27. Gilbert Bozon of France smashed the world 100-metre back-stroke swimming record on Friday night covering the distance in 31.3 seconds. The former record held by Allen Suck of the United States was 1 min. 30 sec.—United Press.

SOCCER ON THE INSIDE

(Contributed by Desmond Hackett, Robert Findlay and Henry Rose. Edited by Marshall Fallows)

British Soccer is slow and not half so exciting as the stuff they play in Buenos Aires.

That's the opinion of referee John Meade, back from South America after a two-year spell to spend Christmas with his parents in North Wales.

Meade stepped straight from the plane to watch the Arsenal-Villa match and left Highbury sadly disappointed before the end.

After reading about the crowd refusing to return the ball at the Liverpool game, Meade said: "What I first went to South America it was usual to call for at least six balls during a match."

"But British officials stopped all that nonsense—they refused to continue the game until the original ball was returned to the pitch."

Strong man of Soccer? Hand the title to Reading's heavily muscled right back, Ron Moyses, part-time pro, who lives and trains at Portsmouth.

His job as a stone-mason probably has a lot to do with his impressive physique.

Moyses has been a keen gymnast since his schoolboy days. F. T. Insister in the Army. His hobby: Basketball.

Wales, seeking to strengthen their right flank for the match against Ireland next April, have an idea that Leeds centre-forward John Charles, capped as a centre-half in 1950, is the man for the inside-right job.

And Bill Harris (Hull) will have strong support for Ron Burgess's place at left-half.

"One of these days," says a prominent F.A. official, "a footballer will write his own book."

He was referring to a spate of books, written by "ghosts," which bear the names of famous players, who get all the kudos. "The public are being fooled—it's time they were told that not one footballer in a thousand is capable of writing a chapter, let alone a whole book," adds the official.

Mr Harold Shentall, Chairman of England's Selection Committee

Britain's Best Young Boxer Of 1952

London, Dec. 29.

Sammy McCarthy, 21-year-old Stepney, London, featherweight unbeaten in 22 professional fights, has been chosen as Britain's best young boxer of 1952 by the Boxing Writers Club.

Victims of McCarthy, who was recently operated on his nose to improve his breathing, include the Champion, Ronnie Clayton, and official challenger Freddie King.

Annual title contenders' rankings by the Club based on 1952 performances are: Flyweight—(Champion, Terry Allen); 1. Eric Marsden; 2. Jimmy Pearce; 3. Joe Calne; 4. Horace Brown; 5. Henry Carpenter; 6. Johnny Black.

Bantam—(Champion, Peter Keenan); 1. Frank Williams; 2. Tommy Profit; 3. Eddie Carson; 4. John Kelly; 5. Tommy Icke; 6. Stan Rowan.

Feather—(Champion, Ronnie Clayton); 1. Sammy McCarthy; 2. Freddie King; 3. Tommy Miller; 4. Teddy Peckham; 5. Jim Kenny; 6. Dai Davies.

Light—(Champion, Frank Johnson); 1. Tommy McGovern; 2. Joe Lucy; 3. Tommy Bailey; 4. Gordon Goodman; 5. Frank Farkes; 6. Jim Findlay.

Welter—(Champion, Cliff Curtis); 1. Wally Thom; 2. Peter Fallon; 3. Terry Ratcliffe; 4. Bob Frost; 5. Tommy Hinson; 6. Bunty Adamson.

Middle—(Champion, Randolph Turpin); 1. Alex. Buxton; 2. Gordon Hazell; 3. Bruce Crawford; 4. Ron Pudney; 5. Johnny Sullivan; 6. Wally Beckett.

Light-heavy—(title vacant); 1. Randolph Turpin; 2. Dennis Powell; 3. George Walker; 4. Don Scott; 5. Albert Finch; 6. Brian Anders.

Heavy—(Champion, Johnny Williams); 1. Tommy Farr; 2. Don Cockell; 3. Frank Bell; 4. Reg Andrews; 5. Paddy Glavin; 6. George Nuttall.—Reuter.

and of the Chesterfield Club, is packing for a three-week trip to Man Mau territory... to attend the christening of a grandchild.

When it comes to hitting goals few men can equal the record of Jackie Boddy, Skegness Town's 23-year-old thrustful leader, who has topped the 100 mark since rejoining his old club from Lincoln City in August, 1951.

No wonder the scouts keep looking in at Skegness.

Leslie Mackay, the only Football League referee who doesn't get paid, takes over as Hon. Referee, Secretary of the London Football Association on January 1.

Rules of the F.A. do not allow their councillors to charge a fee for whistling... only actual out-of-pocket expenses.

Firm believer in the old maxim that actions speak louder than words is Spurs lanky centre-half Harry Clarke.

He rarely speaks unless he is spoken to, and can never be

persuaded to discuss a match in which he has taken part.

Sydney clubs are falling over themselves in the scramble to secure Joe Marston, the Preston centre-half who returns home to Australia at the end of the season.

Our forecast is that he will rejoin his old club—Leichhardt Annandale.

Norwich City manager Norman Low and chief scout Tom (Tiny) Bradshaw, contemporary centre-

halves with Liverpool ten years ago, paid a return visit to Merseyside... to size up two of Blackpool's reserve forwards.

Catch 'em young is the Brentford motto... that's why Supporters' Club chairman Mr Cyril Tyler, posted to the Secretary an enrolment form containing the name of his son, Richard, 20 minutes after the child's birth.

Remember the name Edmund Kolland. This 17-year-old Dinah Corrie (Rhonda) goalkeeper's form is impressing League scouts.

—(London Express Service)

Australians Lead 2-0 In The Davis Cup Challenge Round

Adelaide, Dec. 29.

Australia, the holders, won both the opening singles in straight sets today when they met the United States in the Davis Cup Challenge Round here.

In the top singles, Frank Sedgman, out-played Vic Seixas, the American captain, to win 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.

Ken McGregor pressed home Australia's advantage by defeating Tony Trabert (USA) after a 20-game first set. He won 11-9, 6-4, 6-1.

brilliantly to win the game and set.

Sedgman again broke through the American's service in the first game of the third set. Seixas fought back, but he was unable to pass. Sedgman, who went on to an easy victory in the ninth game.

TERRIFIC PACE

The second singles between McGregor and Trabert opened as a battle of services with both players smashing them over at a terrific pace.

Garnes went with service until the Australian led 10-9. With the American tiring, McGregor took his opponent's service to win the opening set.

This success seemed to give the Australian added confidence and he led 4-2 after taking the American's delivery. McGregor made it 6-2, only for Trabert to fight back to 4-5. The Australian, however, won his service to take the second set.

Both lost their opening deliveries in the third set, but McGregor quickly ran into a 4-1 lead with Trabert firing rapidly.

His lack of competitive lawn tennis was having its effect, and the match ended without his being able to make any effective counter to the Australian's vigorous play.

HEAT EXHAUSTION

Ted Schroeder, the former American Davis Cup player and 1949 Wimbledon champion, who is writing for the Australian newspapers, said in a broadcast after the day's play: "I cannot see that we have any hope of salvaging anything this year. Yet they are only young men, and stranger things have happened."

Schroeder had tipped Australia to retain the trophy by three matches to two.

Trabert may be replaced by Hamilton Richardson in the American doubles pair tomorrow. He was suffering from heat exhaustion in his match against McGregor and was helped from the court by ambulance. Later, a doctor was called.

The temperature here to-day was 88 degrees in the shade with high humidity, but the heat was probably greater on the centre court, which is enclosed by grandstands.

The manager of the American team said to-night that he believed Trabert would be fit for tomorrow. If he were not, he would be replaced by Richardson.—Reuter.

—(London Express Service)

Colony Tennis Championships

The Annual Colony Tennis Championship tournament will commence on Tuesday, February 17, at the Hongkong Cricket Club courts.

Entries will close at 5 p.m. on February 11 and entry forms are available at all clubs affiliated with the HKITA and leading sports shops, or direct from the Treasurer, Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.

Cycling Record

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 29. The Italian racing champion, Enzo Sacchi, today set a new world record for the 400 metres flying start with a time of 23.5 seconds.

The previous record, held by the Australian, Sid Parkinson, was 24.3 seconds. Sacchi's record, which was set up during an international cycling meet here, has still to be confirmed by the International Cycling Union.—France-Press.

West And East Germans Agree To Keep Politics Out Of Sport

Fifteen men from Hanover in the British Zone of Germany kicked a Rugby football through the Iron Curtain earlier this month. They went to Leipzig in the Soviet Zone for a friendly game—which launched an "All-German Unity of Sport and Games."

Until this game the Communist half of Germany had run its own teams of boxers, swimmers and athletes, often as offshoots of political organisations. And whenever challenges from Western Germany were accepted, the meets were turned into political propaganda.

But now all that is to be changed. Eastern teams will leave their "peace" doves and Red Flags at home and go to the West without propaganda equipment, and the West is to be free to play return matches in the East with an assurance of "no kidnappings."

This sport unity comes when politically the split between the two Germanys is widening. The split is holding up the post, and

traffic across the zonal boundaries becomes daily more difficult. But not a foul, not an offside, so far mars the German sports outlook.

13 HOURS

It took 13 hours of discussions in the final secret meeting between East and West committees to heal the sports split and to put into writing a promise that neither side would use games and sport for political propaganda.

Why did the final session last 13 hours? Because the Reds cut the telephones between East and West Berlin in the summer. So whenever Herr Rudi Reichart, leader of the Red spokesmen, referred queries back to the state controllers of sport in East Germany, he had to send a telegram and await the reply.

Why could not a delegate have gone across Berlin to the Soviet Sector in a car with the queries? Because West Berlin car owners and taxi-drivers no longer drive into the East. Sector since People's Police seized 400 cars there. And East Sector cars, by Communist orders, are no longer allowed into the British and American Sectors.

WRITTEN IN

Herr Reichart objected to a Western phrase which referred specifically to "political misuse of sport." But Red headquarters in East Berlin allowed the phrase, so it was written into the terms of the final agreement.

GERMANY AND SPAIN DRAW

Madrid, Dec. 28. Germany and Spain drew 2-2 in an international soccer match here to-day.

Goals by centre-forward Othmar Walter (six minutes) and left-winger Termath (27 minutes) against a Spanish goal after 20 minutes by outside-left Calma gave Germany a 2-1 lead at half time.

A successful penalty for handling, taken by Cesar after 68 minutes, earned Spain a draw.

The crowd of 80,000 gave the Germans a great ovation as they left the field.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 30th Dec.
"HANYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 2nd Jan.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 3rd Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	3 p.m. 3rd Jan.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 4th Jan.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 8th Jan.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 9th Jan.
"YOKOHAMA"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 10th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	3 p.m. 10th Jan.
"ANKING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 10th Jan.

ARRIVALS FROM

"YOKOHAMA"	Singapore	30th Dec.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	7 a.m. 31st Dec.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 31st Dec.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 1st Jan.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	3rd Jan.
"SOOCHOW"	Kobe	7th Jan.
"FENGNING"	Yokohama	8th Jan.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGTE"	Kure & Kobe	10 a.m. 1st Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	4th Jan.
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	18th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	22nd Jan.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	9 a.m. 31st Dec.
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	16th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	20th Jan.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

"ASTYANAX"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	Arr. Npm 31st Dec.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool, & Glasgow	Sails 11 a.m. 6th Jan.
"AGAPENOR"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Jan.
"ASCANIUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Jan.
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Feb.
"AUTOMEDON"	Dublin & Liverpool	23rd Feb.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails	Arrives
G. "ASCANIUS"	Liverpool	3rd Jan. 1953
S. "AGAPENOR"	do	10th Jan. 1953
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	17th Jan. 1953
S. "CALCHAS"	do	23rd Jan. 1953
G. "AUTOMEDON"	do	30th Jan. 1953
S. "ATREUS"	5th Jan.	9th Feb. 1953
G. "TELEUS"	9th Jan.	16th Jan. 1953
S. "MENTOR"	18th Jan.	22nd Feb. 1953.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Liverpool, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"DONA NATI"	5th Jan.
"AJAX"	20th Jan.
SAILING for KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.	
"MENESTHEUS"	20th Jan.
"DONA NATI"	4th Feb.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	(DC-4) 6.45 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 p.m. Tues. Fri.
HK/Manila	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Tues. 4.15 p.m. Tues.	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Tues. 4.15 p.m. Tues.
HK/Hongkong	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Thurs. 4.15 p.m. Thurs.	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Thurs. 4.15 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.	(DC-4) 10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 7.15 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	(DC-3) 7.15 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878.

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

	FROM	DUE
"BENRINNES"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port.
"KING MALCOLM"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 6th Jan.
"BENALBANACH"	U.K.	8th Jan.
"BENVENUE"	Japan	9th Jan.
"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore	17th Jan.
"BENREOCH"	Japan	19th Jan.
"BENMHOR"	U.K.	2nd Feb.
"BENCRUACHAN"	Japan	10th Feb.

SAILINGS

	Destination	Departure
"BENRINNES"	Havre, London and Rotterdam.	K/Wharf
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	9th Jan.
"BENALBANACH"	A v o n m o u t h, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Antwerp.	11th Jan.
"BENREOCH"	Direct to Singapore, thence G o n o a, London, Hull and Hamburg.	20th Jan.
"BENATTOW"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama.	21st Jan.
"BENMHOR"	S a n d a k a n, Singapore, Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull.	6th Feb.
"BENCRUACHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg and Antwerp.	11th Feb.

* Calls Tawau & Sandakan. † Calls Manila, Tawau & Sandakan.
All vessels accept cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents

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HONGKONG

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2511 (5 Lines).
Kowloon Office: Salisbury Road. Telephone: 3213.

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MUSICAL

LARGE ORGAN with 18 couplers, baby grand piano, Reichenbacher electric guitar with amplifier, beautiful tone. Prices reasonable.

Also new stocks of strings for violin, viola, cello, double bass, 3 speed electric gramophone, record by RCA, HMV, Decca, Parlophone, Chinese and Japanese popular songs etc. Please call at Mayfair Music Company, 131, Queen's Road, Central.

MAYFAIR Music Company, for records, gramophones, record players, electronic violins, double bass, jazz drums, piano accordions, violas, music publications and accessories. Please call at 131, Queen's Road, Central, 1st floor, between "Golden City" and "Yan Yan" Restaurant.

NEW STOCK of "Kemble" Monogram & Weston pianos, upright, baby grand models, tropicalized, fully guaranteed, also reconstructed pianos by well-known makers. Prices reasonable. Please call at King's Music Company, 5, Chiu Lung Street, telephone 3042.

MISCELLANEOUS

GARDENING BOOK (Daily Express) on How to start a Garden. With six generous packets of flowers, seeds, locally tested. Plant now till January 31. "S. C. M. Post" Hongkong and Kowloon.

NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Thursday, 1st January 1953. (the first week day in January).

Hongkong, 30th Dec., 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "DEBRINNES"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carnichael & Clarke, at 10 a.m. 31st December, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd January, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th January, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD., Agents.

Hen Line Steamers, Ltd. Hongkong, 29th December, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

s.s. "HIKAWA MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Godard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on the 2nd January, 1953.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 8th January, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

s.s. "CHANGE"

arrived 29th December, 1952.

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Godard & Douglas at Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Godown at 10.00 a.m. on Friday 2nd January and Saturday, 3rd January, 1953, and consignees representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Australian-Oriental Line Ltd. China Navigation Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

FINAL CALL

In conformity with the requirements of Clause 19 of the Company's Articles of Association, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Final Call on the New Shares is due and payable on or before 31st December, 1952, at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hong Kong.

For & on behalf of:

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

R. A. WICKERSON,

Managing Director

Hong Kong, 29th December, 1952.

GRANDPAS

STIR UP MINISTRY

London, Dec. 29. Grandfathers of the English town of Norwich dislike being labelled "old gents". They resent being told that a man is past his best at 60.

Most of all they object to what they call the Ministry of Labour's "courtroom and sympathetic indifference" to the older unemployed.

"A man is as young as he feels," they say, and to prove that they are still fit to work hard, they have formed the "Young-Enough-at-Sixty" movement.

Their immediate aim is to stir up the Ministry of Labour into giving them jobs. And they are not idle in the meantime, either.

To prove their experience of dealing with two generations of youngsters, they have formed themselves into a pool of "baby-sitters".

So now if a young Norwich mother plans an evening away from home, all she need do is call the pool and pick her grandfather to mind her infant in her absence.

The charge for baby-sitting is a flat rate of five shillings an evening plus a cup of tea and a sandwich.

Stabbed Major - Italian Held

Berlin, Dec. 29.

After an intensive three-day search of Ruhr gambling houses German police have arrested a 64-year-old Italian, Antonio Zotto, wanted in connection with the death of his British son-in-law, ex-Major Frederick Storr.

Storr is said to have died after being stabbed by Zotto during a quarrel in the canteen which Storr managed near Dusseldorf. The arrest was made in a gaming house.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "AENEAS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Hoi's Wharf between 10 a.m. and Noon on January 2 and 3, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 30, 1952.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CAIRTHAGE"	11th December	13th Jan. 1953
"CORFU"	6th January	8th Feb. 1953
"CHUSAN"	20th January	17th Feb. 1953

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CAIRTHAGE"	16th January	10th February
"CORFU"	11th February	13th March
"CHUSAN"	21st February	20th March

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	From U.K.	For
"SHILLONG"	10th Jan. 1953	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SUNDA"	7th January	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, Tripoli, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

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"WARORA"	due 5th Jan.	from Japan
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	sails 20th Jan.	for Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta

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"ORNA"	due 5th Jan.	from Japan
	sails 5th Jan.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf
"ORMARA"	due 10th Jan.	from P. Gulf
		Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, & S'pore
"OKHLA"	sails 17th Jan.	for Japan
	due 22nd Jan.	from Japan
	sails 24th Jan.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf

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"NANKIN"	due 2nd Jan.	from Japan
	sails 3rd Jan.	for Sandakan, Bohian, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:

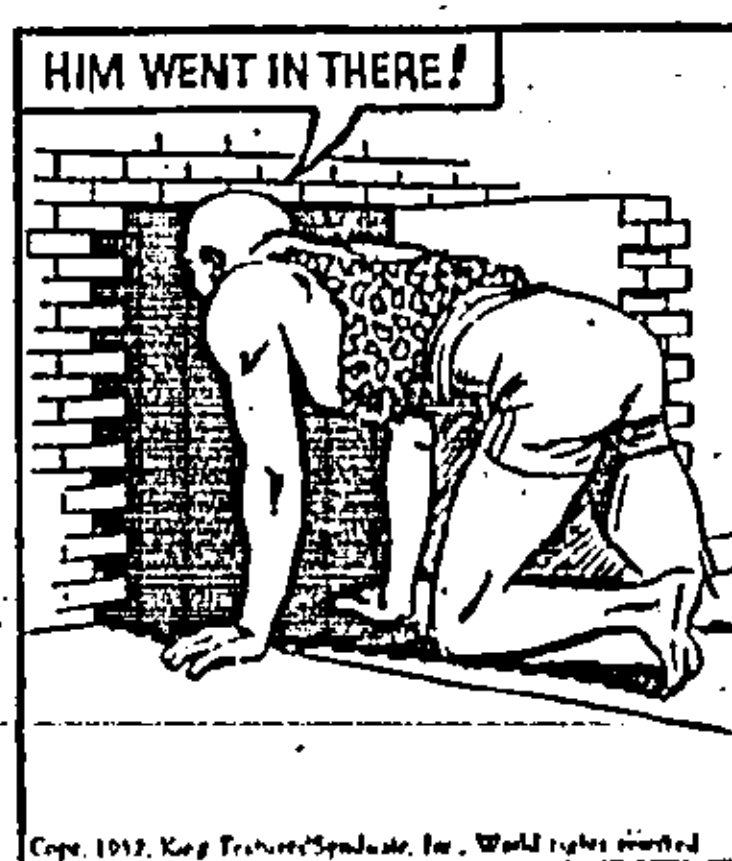
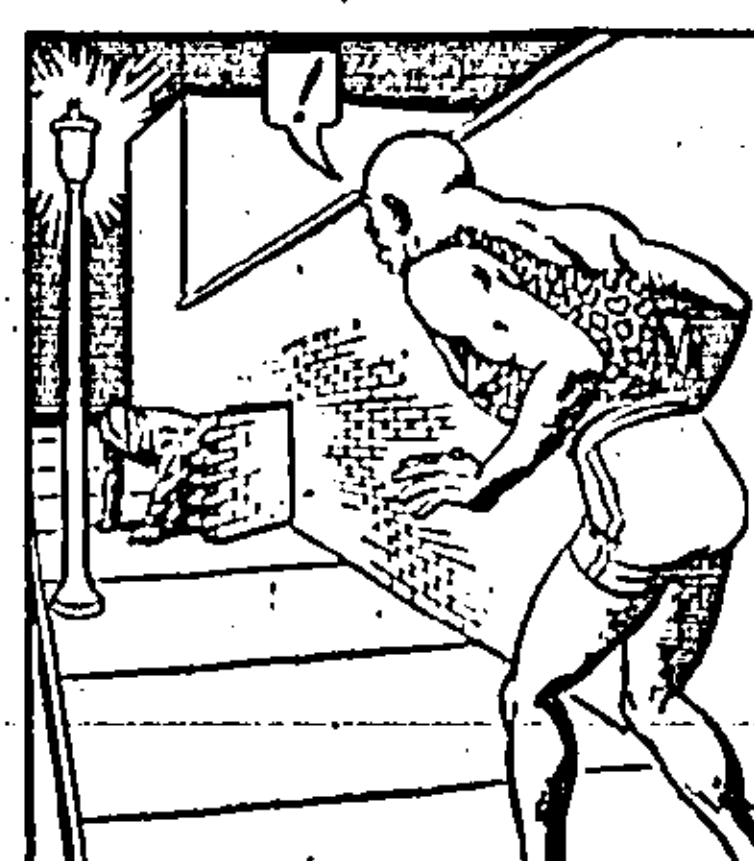
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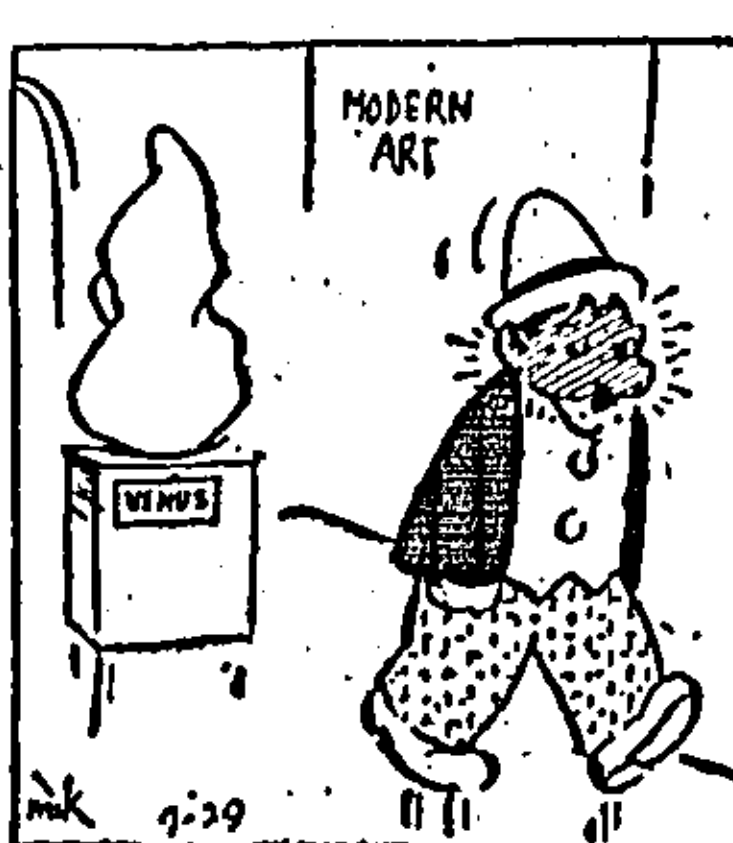
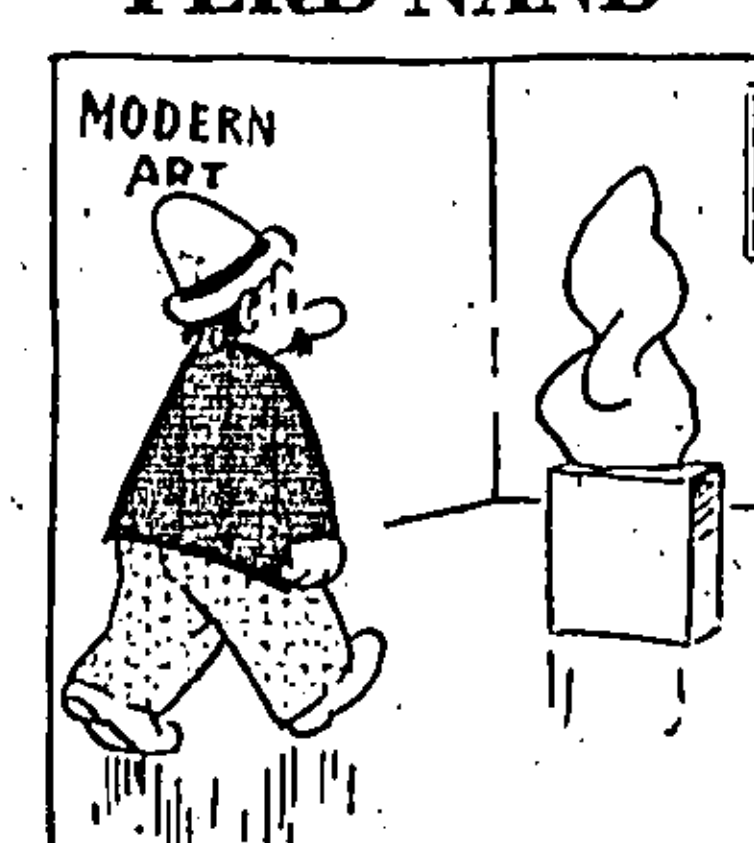
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



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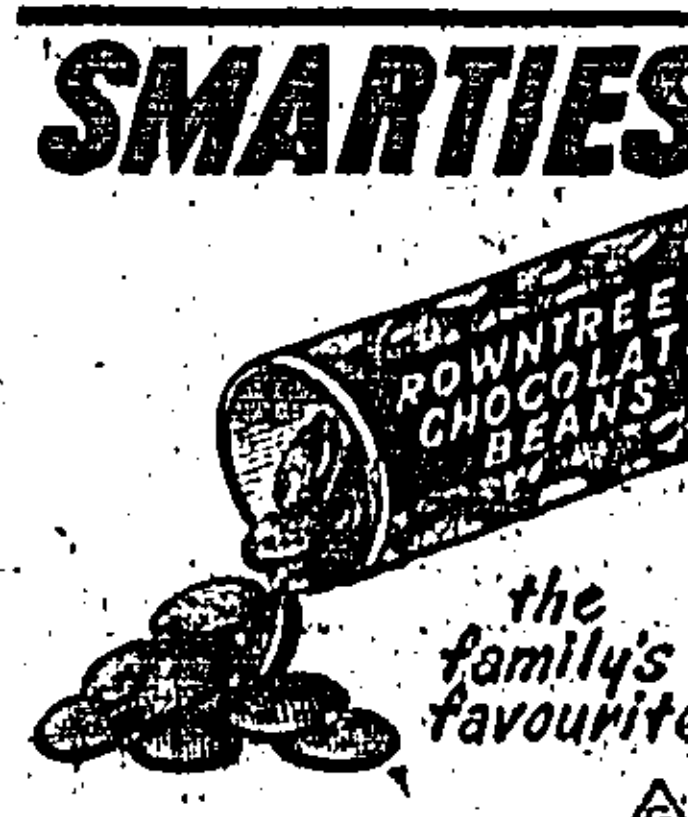
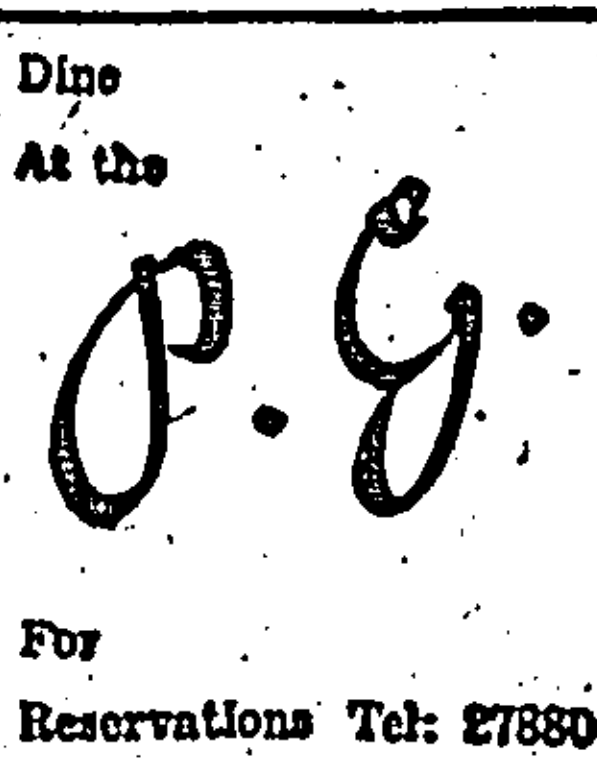
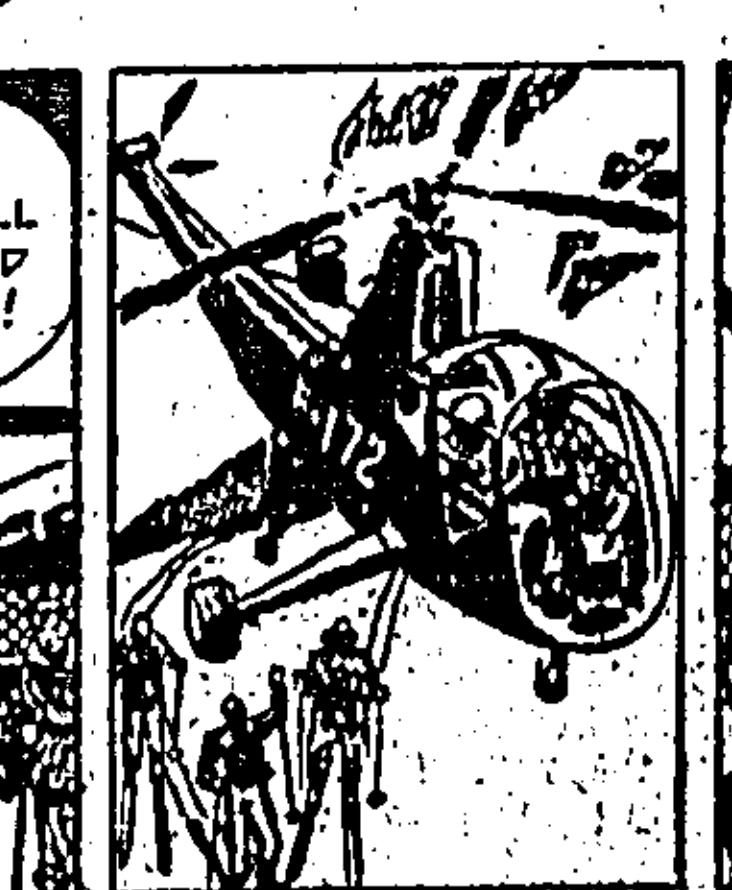
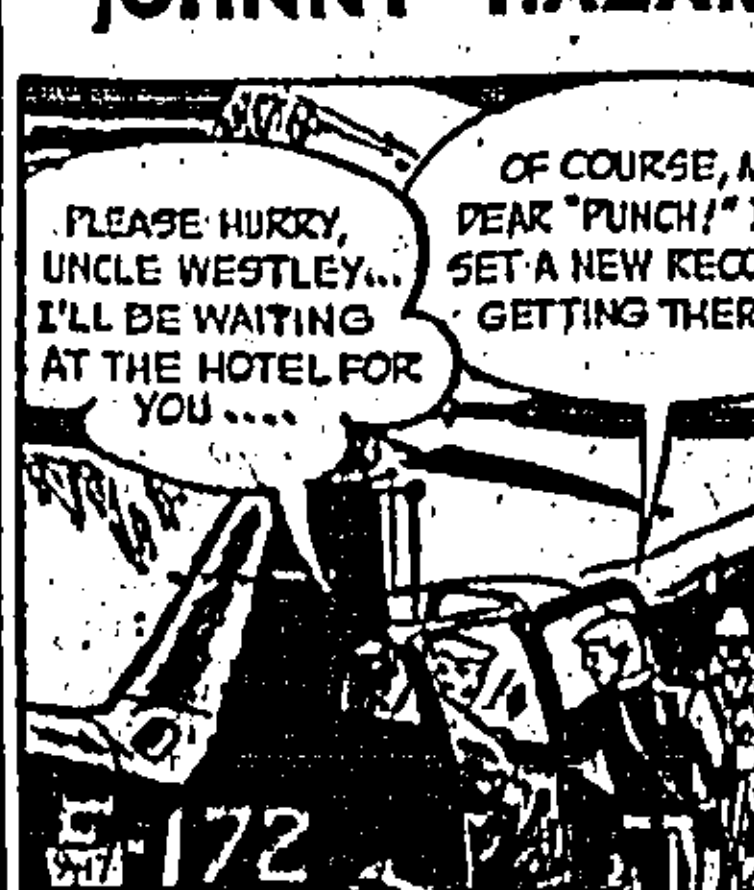
Long And Loud

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

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NORTH BRITISH

Time For A New Plan

London, Dec. 29. The Financial Times said today that a new exercise in long-term planning for the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation is overdue.

"No

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Contract No. 4 (world)	
January	4.06 nominal
March	3.63 bid
May	3.64 bid
July	3.65 bid
September	3.66
October	3.66 nominal
January	3.80 nominal
Spot	3.70
Contract No. 6	
March	5.21 bid
May	5.29 bid
July	5.78 bid
September	5.88 bid
November	6.01 nominal
Spot	5.23
—United Press.	

London, Dec. 20.

The tin market was dull this morning. Turnover was 20 tons including five tons for cash. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers	040
Spot tin, sellers	039
Business done at	040
Three-months tin, buyers ..	040
Three-months tin, sellers ..	041
Business done at	041
Settlement	040

—United Press.

Washington, Dec. 29.
U.S. money in circulation in-
creased \$270,000,000 during the
week ended Dec. 23, the Fed-

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	15.00
sterling note (per £1)	19.00
Indonesian guilders (per 100)	27.00
Siam ticals (per 100)	32.00
Singapore (Straits)	18.25
P/C piastres (per 100)	11.75

The effect of this would be to raise the margin of preference enjoyed in the British market by Commonwealth exporters. But, as this would seem to run counter to the spirit of the GATT, the Government is studying the matter.

...have to be, unless, other GATT countries agree to allow some relaxation of Article 24 of the General Agreement to meet the British case.

JAPAN'S CASE

...The British Government's official view of Japan's application to join GATT remains — as it has always been — that Japan has a clear right to admission but that there should be a

The London Stock Exchange opened quietly after the Christmas recess.

Official condemnation from Tokyo that the Japanese Sterling balances fell below £80,000,000, caused a fall of one to two points in Japanese bonds although few people really believed that the recent debt agreement is in any way in danger. — Franco-Press.

Motor vehicle output in the United States this Christmas week will total 109,707 vehicles, Ward's automotive report said.

The agency... counted 88,073 cars and 20,704 trucks in the total. Last week, 99,500 cars and 28,309 trucks were built for a total output of 127,879. In the comparable week in 1951; 24,042 cars and 11,151 trucks were built. — Associated Press.

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In The Doldrums

New York, Dec. 20.

Trading in spot black pepper practically came to a standstill today and prices on a nominal basis, declined. Spot material was offered, between \$1.20 and \$1.30 a pound. On shipment speculation, Malabar December was quoted at \$1.18 and January \$1.16.—United Press.



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